

Speaker Blair: "All right the... All right... Okay? No, it's not. Turn it up. Turn me up, will you? Oh, it takes...it takes a little bit for it to turn... All right, the House will be in order. The invocation will be by Doctor Johnson."

Doctor Johnson: "We pray. We approach You this morning, Lord God, seeking guidance as we come to grips with the Calendar before us. You have equipped us with those gifts of reason, judgement and imagination, with which we are able to examine carefully, analyze thoroughly and make decisions prudently. As we make such judgement, guide us to know Your holy will. So that our decisions do not create greater problems and our solutions do not return to haunt us. Let us now with Your presence, Lord God and then accompany us in our homeward journeys with protection and safety as we thoughtfully commit ourselves to Your care. We ask in Your name. Amen."

Speaker Blair: "Roll Call for Attendance. We have one Agreed Resolution while we're getting the Calendar ready to go. Oh, it's not agreed? No, it's not agreed. I'm sorry. All right, we're going to go to the order of Resolutions, so that Mr. DiPrima can move to suspend the Rules, I gather."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1215, DiPrima et al. Whereas, we were shocked by reports that the tax reform of 1974 now being considered by the House Committee on Ways and Means of the United States Congress would require an income tax on Veteran's Administration Compensation and Military Retirement Disability pay. And whereas, such Legislation would result in the reduction of the amount of payments of veteran's receiving service connected or other disability benefits and whereas, it would effect more than half a million widows and other survivors of veteran's who



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are now receiving service connected death benefits from the Veteran's Administration and whereas, the payment of such benefits have never been deemed income for tax purposes. Now, therefore be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois that we express our strong opposition to any Legislation that would make any payment of such benefits to veterans or their widows or other survivors taxable and be it further resolved that a suitable copy of this Preamble and Resolution be presented to the United States Senator and each United States Representative elected to the United States Congress by the People of the State of Illinois."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Probably a lot of you have been confronted by some of the veterans who are drawing these pensions or widows and there was a Bill introduced in Congress whereby they intend to have them...disability pensions and widows pensions come under the income tax. Well all the veteran organizations are bitterly opposed to this Legislation and I'd like to have this Resolution come up for your consideration today and hope you'll vote for its adoption. Robert."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

DiPrima: "should we... Could we turn off our veterans advocate."

Walsh: "The reason this is not an Agreed Resolution is that it's not the stuff of which Agreed Resolutions are made. There could possibly be some people here who would not agree that veterans benefits should not be taxable, as they correctly have been stated as not being taxable. I would think, too, that the



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Resolution was probably unnecessary since the Congress ought to have sense enough to be able to consider this matter in....without...without any help from us. So, I would respectfully suggest that you vote against the Gentlemans motion to suspend the appropriate rules so that we can consider this immediately and rather have this refered to a Committee where hopefully we would not have to consider it at all."

Speaker Blair: "All right, did Mr. DiPrima move to suspend and what did you do, Mr. Walsh?"

Walsh: "I thought I explained why it wasn't an Agreed Resolution, Mr. Speaker, and..."

Speaker Blair: "You're opposing the Motion to suspend?"

Walsh: "Yeah, I'm opposing it, but I'm opposing it mildly because I know the wrath that the veterans can bring down on you, so..."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we have a motion and mild opposition. Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Well I... Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise to speak in favor of the motion to suspend the rules, because obviously members of the Congressional Committee have short memories about the veterans and I think it's high time they be reminded and I'm certainly asking everyone to vote in favor of the motion to suspend the rules to consider the Resolution of Representative DiPrima."

Speaker Blair: "Any further dicussion? Mr. DiPrima to close."

DiPrima: "I'll take an 'aye' vote in order to expedite this matter."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman's moved to suspend the rules so that this Resolution may receive immediate consideration. It requires 107 votes. All those in favor vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. Have all voted

who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 117 'ayes', no 'nays' and the Gentlemans motion to suspend prevails. Now, back to Mr. DiPrima on the question of adoption. Lauer 'aye'."

DiPrima: "All right, Mr. Speaker, I move to adopt House Resolution 1215."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? The question's on the adoption of House Resolution 1215. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Resolution's adopted. All right, these House Bills, Third Reading. Can we go to those? Why don't we try these total veto motions on Consideration Postponed. All right...ah... On total veto motions, Consideration Postponed, Mr. Brinkmeier, Mr. Neff, Mrs. Geo-Karis and Mr. Collins, do you want any of those called? All right, on the item and reduction vetoes. Mr. Philip, Mr. Peters, Berman, Stone, Deavers, McCormick, Krause...any of those on page 4? Mr. Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, on House Bill 2298, which is the appropriation for the Board of Regents and sent two motions. The first motion is to restore the eight percent pay raise and the second part of that motion is also to put in the pension contribution of \$526,150 and that's all, just a merely Bill. And I'd like to move that we...what? Override the Governos reduction veto. This is a peoples Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, is there discussion? Let's see the motion. Do we have any question there on division? Is there any question on division here? Mr. Katz isn't here this morning. Is there any question on division? The motion is with respect to all of them, not..."



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I mean with respect to motion #1. All those items though, you're not dividing the question? All right, is there discussion? Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is one of the series of Bills which many of us opposed yesterday that has to do with what I call a breach of faith between the institutions of higher education, the board of the...the Board of Higher Education and the administration. It's only pertaining to another group of the institutions of higher education and the veto in this particular instance is no different than the ones that we discussed yesterday that we defeated when we said that they were necessary in order to make the appropriations for higher education in this instance, consistent with the recommendations of the Board of Higher Education. And the agreement by the institutions of higher education with the administration. I would suggest that if we're going to be consistent that we do exactly what we did yesterday and we do not override the veto in these particular Bills."

Speaker Blair: "All right, any... Mr. Deavers, to close."

Deavers: "I would like to thank the distinguished Minority Leader for those kind words and I think at this time I'd like to see 89 green lights. Thank you. "

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall the reduced item of appropriations in House Bill 2298 be restored to the original amount over the reduction veto of the Governor? All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? You're a little light. You...ah... All right, what does the Gentleman care to do?"

Deavers: "At this point I'm dumbfounded, I really don't know how to respond."

Speaker Blair: "Well, we can take the vote, in which case you'll



lose your motion or you can move to place the matter on Postponed Consideration. But today is the 15th day for the matters and...."

Deavers: "It's my understanding on the 15th day we're rather dead, is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "After 15 days you're finished, but if you want to try it later on today we could put it on Postponed now and we can go back to it."

Deavers: "Let's take the Postponed Consideration. I think I might be able to swing at least 47 more votes sometime."

Speaker Blair: "All right, does the Gentleman have leave to place this on Postponed Consideration? All right, that's where we'll put it. Now, what about Motion 2, do you want to try it?"

Deavers: "On Motion 2, it has nothing to do with salary increases and pension deposit funds and things of that nature. This is as far as I'm concerned two of the most important and I know I'll get some cooperation from Jerry Bradley on the other side because one of the items there is his. Is he in attendance this morning? On page 4, lines 8 through 10 there there was \$547,360 removed as a line item veto because of the taking out of the student union complex, the auditorium and the second one is a \$1,130,000 for the water distribution system of which of the total package I.S.U. has felt to...should support and pay that portion to the town of Normal. And at this time I remove, or move that we restore these following line items to the Appropriation Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Any further discussion? Is Mr. Bradley going to help? Is Mr. Bradley going to help? No.. you are? Mr. Choate, he's not going to help."

Choate: "Not if I can help it. I would suggest the same Roll Call, Mr. Speaker, because we've more or less done--"



the same thing to other institutions and this is certainly not directed at my good friend Gil Deavers 'cause, I love him but I would suggest that we give this motion the same vote that we gave the previous motion and be consistent in our efforts where the institutions of higher education are concerned."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Deavers to close."

Deavers: "And again I must disagree because these are two very important line items. They are really... none of the other universities asked for anything like this. So, I think that this ought to be treated in a more positive nature and at this time I would move for enough favorable green lights."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is, shall the item in Motion 2, to House Bill 2298 which were reduced by the Governor be restored to their original position? All those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Okay. All right, the Gentleman asks leave?"

Deavers: "Yes, this go to Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Blair: "All right, no objection then on Postponed. All right, are there any other of those? Mr. McCormick on 2357. That's southern Illinois, Mr. Choate. Are you going to move to restore those for C.L.? He's not here."

Choate: "Would you like for me to put C.L.'s motion for him?"

Speaker Blair: "Well, I thought maybe you wanted to lead off and be the first one of these that..."

Choate: "C.L... In behalf of Representative McCormick, I now move that the Governors Vetoes be sustained."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Amendatory Veto Motions."



Speaker Blair: "Motions. Mr. Skinner. What about that 20..., on page 5...2391. Well, wait a minute. What happened? We...You lost on #1 yesterday, right? Oh! Number 1 is on Consideration Postponed? I see. All right. We don't ...You can wait a little bit if you want to. I mean... You know...Now? Fine. Okay. You want me to go to Consideration Postponed? Okay. You only get one...just this one try...now."

Skinner: "This is my second try."

Speaker Blair: "All...Huh!"

Skinner: "Maybe I can even get Hanahan to help me."

Speaker Blair: "All right. I'm on page 6, House Bill 2391; and, we're taking Motion 1 from the order of Consideration Postponed for Mr. Skinner to proceed once again."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly, yesterday, when we discussed this Bill, which is on your yellow sheet, that's probably still on your desk, perhaps I didn't explain the 'Catch 22' situation that we seem to be in, in our area. We've got these subdivisions that are substandard. They have substandard roads and we want to find a way to use Revenue Sharing money on these roads, if the township board says we have extra Revenue Sharing money. Unfortunately, you can't use Revenue Sharing money on nondedicated roads and the only way to get them dedicated is to bring them up to unrealistically high standards. And, that's the reason for this Bill, to cut through this vicious circle...to end the 'Catch 22'. We want to allow the township officials to get a road into a system if they want to get the road into the system... and then to... be able to maintain it to the degree they wish. This Bill, I would reiterate, has no money involved. We've already passed one version of it, it's only slightly different from this one, and the alternative is to wait for the Department of Transportation or the Transportation Study Commission to come up



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with a solution for this, which is a very parochial problem I suspect. It's only in the unincorporated areas, with subdivisions that were platted prior to 1959. That means there are limited number of subdivisions involved. It means that township government can be given the opportunity to prove whether it deserves to survive or not. And, I...you know...I'm willing to give them this opportunity and I'm willing to judge their ... results, or make my judgment on whether township government should survive or not or whether they can carry out the mandate of this Bill. And, I would ask for an Affirmative Roll Call.

Speaker Blair: "All right. Is there any further discussion? All right. The question is, then, shall the ...shall House Bill 2391 pass the Governor's...the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding. All those in favor will vote 'aye', and the opposed 'no'. Mr. Deuster?"

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I'm the Sponsor of an Amendment that is on this Bill, that is going to survive I suppose, whether this total override goes or not, so I really have no interest in it because my Amendment, which solves a problem in another Amendment, I think Representative Williams has...was left on the Bill. But, the main Bill is a good Bill and it helps solve a problem that is limited in scope and there's....it's not going to cost the State one penny; and...in all the consideration, Representative Skinner, the Sponsor ...myself...have not heard anybody say anything against it, or there's no reason articulated, for why you shouldn't vote...so, if there are any 'present' lights or 'red' lights, if there's someone ... has some reservations, why I would urge and encourage you to rise and ask the Sponsor to answer a question....in explanation of vote or if you are opposed to this, say so, so the record will show it. I think it's an innocent Bill. There's nothing wrong with



it that I can understand and it just escapes me. I would like to see everyone give Representative Skinner a 'green' light and also give the local government the opportunity to fix up these roads which in many areas are really the life-blood. You...you just can't survive out in the rural and suburban areas unless you got the roads fixed up. And, it's no good to just come back and say 'well there's a technicality in the Highway Code' People are darned sick and tired of technicalities. They want their Legislature at Springfield to solve these problems...and you have an innovative Representative Legislator, Cal Skinner, who Sponsors this and nobody has said what's wrong with it. So, I really plea and encourage anybody who has a question or any feeling of reservation to stand up and at least put it in the record, because it's an excellent Bill and I....."

Speaker BJair: "Mr. Wa....er..Mr. Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I, again, have to agree with my colleague on the other side of the aisle, Representative Skinner, that this is an excellent solution to a very tough problem for many... many people. As we look back into the past when zoning laws were not as sophisticated as they are...in the days before the new politics ... when developers could get close to county board members and people who passed judgment on what kind of ...of requirements must be made for the development of subdivisions, we find that many... many subdivisions that are not in incorporated territories ...were allowed to be developed and sold to prespective buyers...under the pretense that they would have the kind of streets and roads that everyone deserves in this State. Unfortunately, that isn't the way it has always worked out. We're really talking about a consumer protection Bill. We're talking about protecting consumers; and giving local government the opportunity to go back and



undo its wrong. I would suggest that this is indeed a very innovative proposal. It's the kind of thing that will solve many local community problems. It's a good Bill and we ought to vote for it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the Bill that these people find themselves between a hard spot and a rock. And, unless we take the initiative, in this particular Bill, to help these people out, there is no solution for the future because they have literally been trapped. It isn't going to cost you any money. I suggest that we give a 'green' light to this because it is an excellent Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Palmer."

Palmer: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I believe, yesterday, I heard someone say that this Bill itself would be a rip-off for subdividers who had put in roads which were substandard. This is not true. This Bill will help our road system in this State. And, if you're interested in helping out the people within your district I think that this would be an excellent place to start. First of all, it applies to old roads, subdivisions established prior to a certain date in 1959, and; secondly, it has to be under the jurisdiction of the county. In other words, the ...insofar as the design of the roads are concerned, and that's where the word substandard comes in, and; thirdly, Revenue Sharing Funds as well as M.F.T. Funds, I believe, as a result of a Bill that was passed yesterday, can be used for this purpose. In the suburban area of Cook County this Bill is a necessity. Cook County Highway Department would have the jurisdiction and control, not only insofar as the design or the widening of the roads are concerned, but also insofar as the expenditure of the money, which has to be approved by the County Superintendent of Highways. So, at least



on the Republican side, here, I believe that, and those particularly in the suburban areas of Cook County, I think that...you should get on this Bill...It's a road Bill...It's a people's Bill. With the population from the City of Chicago expanding out, not only to the.... I will conclude in just a moment....With the population expansion out into the suburban and collar counties... around Cook County, I think that you're going to find, if we do not solve this situation at the present time, it'll have to be solved later on and I don't know of any other way that it can be solved except as how the Sponsor, Representative Skinner, has proposed in this Bill. It's a good Bill and I'd appreciate if everybody would give the Sponsor a little help on this thing."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted....Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I'm waiting, really, to hear a legitimate objection to this Bill. Suggesting that ...that the Bill is a rip-off, or close to it, without being able to cite any fact, or any ... any reason for it, just the assertion doesn't make it.... ...a bad Bill. There are checks and balances in here to make sure that the local township road funds are not utilized if they are not available. You have to have the agreement of the township highway commissioner, the township board of auditors and the property owners. Now, the alternative to this, is a straight special assessment program. Now, there are just some subdivisions that aren't rich enough to go straight 'special assessment'. What we're trying to do is to give the township board the latitude to require 99 percent of the payment for these roads if the subdivision is rich, and maybe 1 percent if they are poor. The....the townships, as you know, are the only governmental body that has excessive funds. They don't know where to spend it. My local township, for instance, decided to build a township hall. Now, had



this alternative been available to them, they might have decided to build roads instead, which I certainly would think would be preferable. This obviously is going to take 107 votes. I wish those who are voting 'present' would give some indication of why they're voting 'present'. It certainly can't be because any subdivider who has subdivided a subdivision since 1959 is going to benefit. Counties like mine have county zoning ordinances which require good roads. What we're trying to do is pick up roads for subdivisions that have been traveled by the public for up to 60 years in my county. And, what we're trying to do in...in the 33rd District, is to try to make sure that the subdivisions are good in the future. To make sure that they don't deteriorate. And, I would just ask you to let us... to allow us in McHenry County ...and those who are affected in Kankakee County and those who are affected in Effingham County, to let ...let the people and let local government help themselves. Don't make 'em, well, don't just leave 'em there with no roads and no alternative except special assessment. And, I really would... sincerely ask for a 'yes' vote on this... this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Have all ... Mr. Yourell?"

Yorell: "Yes, thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In order not to disappoint Representative Deuster and Representative Skinner who asked somebody to ask questions relative to this Bill and why people are not voting for it....I would ask Representative Skinner if it is not true that in the motor....Road and Bridge Levy, by the townships, that the majority of that money, at least in Cook County, comes from the incorporated cities, villages and towns in the township. If this is the case, and we know it's the case, ... then we're going to use this revenue in order to finance road construction and road repair in the unincorporated areas of the



township, while the local communities, who are incorporated are going to do that job by special assessment. So, it seems to me that this is the case and I'm asking if this is the case, that if these individuals who are really footing the bill in the townships for these improvements are not being what you might call 'double-taxed'?"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Skinner, did you...."

Skinner: "Yes, having been a County Treasurer, I do know how the road and bridge funds are distributed. One half of the road and bridge funds that are collected within the municipalities go to the municipal road fund, the rest of it does go to the township funds. We are not suggesting that motor fuel....we are not suggesting that road and bridge funds would be used. What we're suggesting is that up to 20 percent of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund could be used and I think that virtually anyone would concede that people living throughout the township do pay Motor Fuel Tax Funds. Now, if you happen to live in a township which is very heavily of an incorporated nature, then certainly you can take control of the township board and say that this won't happen."

Speaker Blair: "All right. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 88 'aye', 22 'nay' and 36 'present' and the ...and Motion #1 failed. Now, do you want to try 2? All right. Motion 2."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, the substance of the Bill is now 'gutted' and we are left with the two Amendments which are substantive Amendments, which will...one of which is of a general nature and one of which is... may only effect one town in the entire State. Representative Williams presented an Amendment which would allow the use of Motor Fuel Tax Funds by municipalities in alleys. I see no objection to this, the Governor sees no objection to this, and that is why I filed the second Motion, which is to



affirm the Governor's veto. Representative Deuster filed another Motion that would allow a municipality to pay for a road through an adjoining municipality if the adjoining municipality agrees and to pay for that out of Motor Fuel Tax Funds. This is an implementation of the new Constitutional provision for Local Governmental Cooperation. And, I would ask for 89 affirmative votes. If there are any questions I would....I'm sure that Representative Williams and Representative Deuster can answer them."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Shea."

Shea: I think I missed something in the translation. But, what are you attempting to do with this Motion? Is there an Amendment you're talking about or what?"

Skinner: "Yeah. He...What he did was, this was an Amendatory Veto. His first motion was to override and now his motion is to accept."

Shea: "Just plain accept, with no change in the Governor's language or...is there...a further amendment to the Bill or...Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "Well, of course that would be illegal unto the rules of the House...and the Constitution at this point. Do you have the Motion, Fred? Fred, do you have the Motion?....."

Clerk Selcke: "Yeah..."

Skinner: "Remember yesterday I said that I felt like a guy who had his body cut off and the two legs were still left standing, or the two arms. What we have now, you know, we've gotten rid of the body of the Bill, the original Bill, which was the vehicle for these two Amendments, because there was no other Amendment to the Motor Fuel Tax Law available at the end of the Session. The main vehicle, which was my Bill which was on this yellow sheet I passed out is now dead. What we have left...are the two Amendments which could stand as separate Bills, but which



are now, you know, all that is left because the Governor cut the body of the Bill out of the Bill. And, what I am asking that we do is concur with the Governor's Amendatory Veto. And, I can't imagine what controversy that would cause."

Speaker Blair: "The...the Governor's specific recommendations and...what you have in your Motion #2 do not appear to be the same."

Skinner: "Well, then I guess we better go back down to the Reference Bureau and ask them to draft one that is correct...and I will be happy to do so."

Speaker Blair: "Did you look at it, Cal?"

Skinner: "No."

Speaker Blair: "We better....we better take it out of the record and...until we get that...get it corrected. It looks like a different... All right, let's go back on our ... Why don't we try these House Bills, Third Reading? Do you want to try one, Mr. Hill?"



Speaker Blair: "All right, House Bill 2908. Mr. Totten's on the Floor."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill."

Speaker Blair: "These are appropriations. These Bills came out of Appropriations yesterday. House Bills Third Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2908. An Act to amend Section 5, 6 and 8 of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of certain agencies of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Well, if I can get somebody in here I can. I guess. House Bill 2908. Mr. Hill, did you explain it?"

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2908 is an appropriation for the Department of Public Health and the reason for it is that in the last Session of the General Assembly some of these Federal Funds have lapsed and we had to make a new appropriation and also unexpected grants of Federal Funds which were larger than the initial estimate and we had to include them. I'd appreciate your support. If there are any questions I'd be glad to answer them for you."

Speaker Blair: "Is there any discussion? All right, the question is, shall House Bill 2908 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This is a... All right, now we need for it to become effective upon the Governor signing it, of course, it will require 107 votes. All right, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'ayes', no 'nays' and House Bill 2908, having received the three-fifths vote is hereby declared passed."

Speaker Collins: "Yes, House Bill 2909."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2909. Hart. An Act to make an



appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expenses of State Government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. We've got an Amendment that we're not...touched base with everybody about. Could you pass this Bill and come back to it after we get the rest of them? I've got a man coming over here and I think we'll have it ready by then."

Speaker Collins: "The Clerk informs me that the Amendments have been distributed."

Hart: "I know it, but I haven't got approval for it and I'm..."

Speaker Collins: "All right, take it out of the record. House Bill 2910."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2910. Barry. An Act in relation to State Finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a rather simplistic Bill to correct what has been determined by the Attorney General would cause for an awful lot of extra book work in keeping separate books, separate payrolls. Two requisitions with regard to the court system and the law enforcement division of government, when in fact some monies are appropriated from the road fund. As in the usual case since 1964 is to the court and also from General Revenue. At this point I think that 25 percent of the court system is paid out of the Road Fund and 75 percent out of General Revenue. The opinion of the Attorney General suggests that there should be separate requisitions for each of...each item of expenditure with regard to those two percentage breakdowns."



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It would cause an awful lot of extra work. It's recommended that we allow George Lingburg to determine every six months which amounts of money should be taken from which accounts and give complete control to him and at the same time save an awful lot of extra book work. I recommend it's passage. Obviously, I know of no opposition."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? Representative Totten, the Gentleman from Cook."

Totten: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Representative Barry is correct. The Bill passed out of Committee unanimously and it is a good bookkeeping procedure and I would recommend an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any further discussion? Does the Gentleman wish to close? The Gentleman moves that House Bill 2910 do pass. This will take 107 votes to become effective immediately. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Representative Dunn, 'aye'. Boyle 'aye', Getty 'aye', James Houlihan 'aye', Dee 'aye', Duff 'aye' DiPrima 'aye'. Deavers 'aye'. LaFleur 'aye'. On this question there are 150 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill, having received the required three-fifths majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2912."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2912. Redmond. An Act to provide supplemental funds for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department on Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Redmond."

Redmond: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a simple Bill that merely provides for the supplemental appropriation of a million and a half dollars to the



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Department of the Aging. Through inadvertence there was no provision in the original Bill to receive any Federal Funds and this makes up that deficiency and I ask the approval of the House."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that House Bill 2912 do pass. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. This will take 107 votes. Collins 'aye'. Have all voted who wished? Take the record. Schoeberlein 'aye'. Gibbs 'aye', Getty 'aye', Patrick 'aye', Davis 'aye'. On this question there are 136 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill having received the necessary three-fifths majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2916."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill..."

Speaker Collins: "Just a minute, Mr. Clerk. The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate, for what reason do you arise?"

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, on a Point of Personal Privilege."

Speaker Collins: "State your point."

Choate: "You know, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, quite often when a new Member is elected to the Legislature, this Body recognizes that Member when...especially when they pass the very first Bill that they introduce and normally they recognize that Member by the overwhelming show of support that he gets on his first Bill. I would like to have the House recognize a very distinguished Member of this Body who probably will not be back because of his election to a judgeship, Appellate Judgeship up in his end of the state. And the Bill that he just received 150 votes on will probably be the last Bill that Toby Barry will introduce in this Legislature. Toby told me after that, if you have problems, make sure you get a change of venue to his court."



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2915. DiPrima. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House what this Bill does is just takes some money from the Vietnam Bonus Fund and puts it in the supplemental..."

Speaker Collins: "Representative DiPrima, just a moment. The Clerk read the wrong Bill. If you'll wait till he reads it, we'll get back to you Representative DiPrima."

Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2916, instead of 2915. House Bill 2916. An Act to amend Section 2 of an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Veteran's Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House all this Bill does is it takes \$15,000 from the Vietnam Bonus Fund and puts it into the World War II and Korean Bonus Fund, where there's a shortage of money in that category there. We want to make sure we have a little money to pay off some of the World War II and Korean Veterans who have recently applied for their bonus in that...that era. I would appreciate a favorable vote."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? All right, the Gentleman moves that House Bill 2916 pass. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. It will take 107 votes. Have all... Have all voted who wished? No, they haven't yet. Take the record: Huskey 'aye', Palmer 'aye', Yourell 'aye', McAuliffe 'aye', Dunn 'aye'... Ralph Dunn



'aye'. Catania 'aye', Robert Dunne 'aye'. Where's... Okay. Well get him back here... On this question there are 155 'ayes', no 'nays' and this Bill, having received the required three-fifths majority is hereby declared passed. Representative Hart, are you ready on your Bill yet? The Gentleman from Franklin, Representative Hart."

Hart: "I see the Gentleman conferring on the Floor of the House about the Amendment."

Speaker Collins: "Who?"

Hart: "Mr. John Morre, from the Safety Commission is talking to Representative Washburns assistant and as soon as they've finished their conversation I'll know where we're going on it."

Speaker Collins: "All right, then we'll go to the order of Amendatory Veto Motions, on which appears House Bill 1133. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Sevcik."

Sevcik: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Governors Amendatory Veto recommended changes in two sections of House Bill 1133. Which amends certain provisions of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. He first changed...corrected the typographical errors and we...which reflects the original intent of the Bill. The second change brings the audit procedures and limits mortgage amounts comprable to the federal regulations and provisions. I concur with these recommendations and I urge your support."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman moves that the House accept the Governor's specific recommendations for change. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed by voting 'nay'. This takes 89 votes. Have all voted who wished? Laurino 'aye'. Take the record. Peters 'aye'... Ralph Dunn 'aye'... Gibbs 'aye', Brummet 'aye'. Juckett 'aye'... On this question there are 140 'ayes',



no 'nays' and the House accepts the Governors specific recommendation for change. On the Speaker's Table appears, under the order of Concurrence, Consideration Postponed, House Bill 2798. The Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2798 is a Bill that passed out of this House about 140 to 11, I think. It was amended over in the Senate. There are two Amendments that we're asking to concur in. Senate Amendments #3 and 5. Senate...or House Bill 2798 provides for the transfer of a piece of state property, Warren Park, from the State of Illinois to the Chicago Park District. It also provides for a transfer of some land in Madison County from the state. Amendment #3 very simply says that the transfer, if it takes place, will provide that the Chicago Park District may have the land only so long as it's used for a park. If it's used for any other purpose it would revert to the state. There is another clause that says that the...this must be approved by the Department or Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development because Federal Funds were used and then there's some language about a piece that was used by the Department of Transportation and Amendment #5 changes...there was a typographical error, there was a comma used instead of a decimal point and that changed. At the present time the state has entered into a lease with the Chicago Park District to utilize this property for a park and I think if you'll talk to some of the people whose district this is in, they will tell you that as long as it was a piece of state property it was not being properly used. If the state were to continue to operate this as a park it would cost three or four million dollars a year and that burden is



being removed from the state and I would appreciate the support of the House."

Speaker Collins: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative W.D. Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Gentleman gave us a little bit of the history of this awful Bill but not all of it. The history is as follows, as I recall it. A few years ago it came to the attention of some people that there were no state parks in the City of Chicago and the Edgewater Golf Course was for sale and the, there was a Bill introduced with an appropriation for about nine million dollars and the state, after that Bill passed, purchased the Edgewater Golf Course for nine million dollars for the purpose of establishing a state park in the City of Chicago. And that was not a purpose that was bad at all. What is bad is that apparently at the time the Bill passed there was never any intention for the state to establish a state park on this site, but only to buy the property and in turn turn it over to the Chicago Park District so that they could do with it whatever they wished. Now, I submit to you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House that this is a bad precedence. The state should not be in the business of buying recreation land so that they can be turned over to a park district or to a recreation council or to a city or village or anybody else. If the state determines after they buy a parcel that they can not use it for the purpose for which they bought it then they ought to put it out and sell it to the highest bidder. That I submit to you is what should happen with this property on the north side of Chicago and I would urge you to vote 'no' on the Gentlemans motion for concurrence and suggest to you



that we debated this issue at considerable length at the end of the last Session and we had the good judgement then to defeat it. We ought to again defeat it and so I suggest again that you vote 'no' on the Gentleman's motion to concur."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am not knowledgeable enough about the Chicago property to repute everything the last speaker said, but I would only say this. I remember exactly when this Bill was debated in the last Session, I mean in July, and it was not really extensively debated. There was about 65 Members on the Floor. We had just passed a Bill from the other side of the aisle with more than the necessary votes and, which was 107. When this Bill was voted there was about the same number of green lights as there had been for the prior Bill, but there was a verification asked for by the Gentleman who just spoke and of course it was defeated because the attendance was very poor. I would only say this, I don't see what the difference is between this Bill and what has been the policy of the State of Illinois as long as I can remember. And I'm talking about at least 14 years ago when I worked for the Attorney Generals Office, it was a policy of every state department that when they had excess that that property belong to the people of the State of Illinois and the first thing to do with the property was to see that it was still kept in a public use for the benefit of the people. And that's exactly what's being done with this Legislation. In that connection I might tell you that included in this Bill is some land in Madison County that has belonged to the State of Illinois for many, many years and that land has never



been used by the state and they have determined they will never use it and it just...it's an expense to try to keep it maintained, which it really isn't maintained, it just sits there in state ownership with no use and no benefit to anyone. Now, by this Bill that land will become park land in Madison County and this land is in the Alton area, it will be used by the City of Alton, the City of Woodriver both and one of the school districts. Now, I submit to you that it's much better to have land that is not being used by the state for anyone to be given to a local park district or, as we're proposing in this Bill, for the use of the public and the children in those areas. I would just say one other thing, Ladies and Gentlemen and for this I'd like to have your attention. Would you give me a little order?"

Speaker Collins: "Could the Gentleman have some order please?"

Calvo: "I would like to point out to you that one of the finest Gentlemen that I've ever had the pleasure of serving with in this House is retiring not by design but by some kind of an accident at the polls. And that Gentleman is none other than Bob Walters. I've had the privilege of serving with Bob here and I hope that in the future the people will have the good foresight to send Bob back and we can serve with him again. But if you want to do a favor for Bob Walters... If you want to give Bob Walters a little going away present and I mean something for his people and his district that he's fought hard for since he's been here and that's why I can give him a calde that I did as being a damn fine Gentleman and I hope he does come back. Give him a 'yes' vote on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Collins: "Representative McCourt, were you seeking recognition? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative



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Walters."

Walters: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I feel that I need equal time after Representative Calvo took the privilege and I thank him greatly and also for the hand. But, Representative Walsh has many times been on the other side of the fence and I think once again he's probably philosophizing and in his own mind he believes he's correct. But we have a situation here that's a little bit different and as I drive through our areas constantly and see this park land just sitting there not being used and will never be used. And we have a situation similar in Chicago, which I don't wish to speak on, but in our area in particular we are losing our parks, we're losing our ball diamonds, our recreational areas for the children. We have a chance, we are able to purchase this land. We have money in which we can develop it. But we can't purchase the land. We have a chance, the State of Illinois, the Conservation Department will not develop urban parks. They can not do it, they don't wish to do it and they wish very much for the cities to have the money to develop the park and recreational areas for their local people, they don't feel it's a responsibility of the state to provide parks for cities and townships. So, it looks to me like it's a do or don't. We think you ought to take a look at helping out the people that want to help themselves. The cities that said, 'We'll do it if you give us a hand.' And I think this is a row in government and as Mr. Walsh said, 'Put it out to the highest bidder and what happens.' Who's going to buy this amount of land? We have a perfect chance to do something for the citizens, the kids, the children and recreation in our area and I would plead with you and ask you to give us an 'aye' vote. Thank you."



Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Berman."

Berman: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, Warren State Park lies in the 11th District. I was honored, back when we first passed the Bill for the state to buy the land, to have co-sponsored it with then Representative Eddie Copeland and Representative Paul Elword who are... were my colleagues from that district at that time. I want to correct the record as stated by the Majority Leader. He indicated that it was never the intention to develop and use this park as a state park when we passed the Bill. And that's not the case. Under the cooperation and leadership of the Ogilvie administration and with Representative Copeland's leadership, this Bill was introduced and passed and it was the intention of the administration at that time to develop this park as an urban recreational park. It's a large expansive land. It's the largest single open space on the far north side of Chicago. Now, we're faced with a situation, there's approximately 60 acres involved here. With the change of administrations on the second floor, there was also a change in approach to development of this park land. And the Walker administration decided that they did not want to spend state money to development of an urban park. We ventured into negotiations with the Chicago Park District to accomplish the intent that the Legislature and Governor Ogilvie had when we originally passed the Bill. Namely, to keep this open expanse available for recreational use of the people, not only on the far north side of Chicago, but for the people throughout the County of Cook and the people that are traveling through Chicago during the recreational periods of the year. It's important to maintain the commitment that we made. Namely, to



have public recreational open space in the north side of Chicago. That's why we urge that this Bill be passed, that we follow through with our original indication by the Legislature, that we have recreational land in that area and I urge an 'aye' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Collins: "All right, the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House I'm going to have to disagree violently with my Majority Leader on this matter. I not only was a member of the Edgewater Golf Club when it was operating but it was across the street from my district when I was elected here in 1970."

Speaker Collins: "Just a moment, Representative Fleck. Representative LaFleur, for what purpose do you rise?"

LaFleur: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask a Point of Order or a ruling from the Chair of whether this is in order or not under the Rules of the House and I'm referring to Rule 37b, which says a Bill or Resolution may remain on the Calendar for 30 days. And I believe this has exceeded that time limit and I would ask for a ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Collins: "The Parliamentarian informs me that it is in order, Representative LaFleur. This is merely a motion that is on the Speaker's Table and therefore is in...properly in order to be considered."

LaFleur: "Well, Mr. Speaker, then I would again refer you to Rule 38, which is Postponed Consideration."

Speaker Collins: "Are you going to read it?"

LaFleur: "No, I would like a ruling of the Chair if this applies. This only talks about Bills and not motions."



Speaker Collins: "Well Rule 38 is the rule dealing with the fact that a Bill may be called only once on the Order of Postponed Consideration. So I don't know where this would be applicable to any objection you are raising. This is the first time the Bill has been called on the Order of Postponed Consideration."

LaFleur: "Yeah, but it says, 'Placed...'"

Speaker Collins: "Representative LaFleur."

LaFleur: "Yeah, but it says place the Bill on the order of Postponed Consideration. I don't believe after the 30 days it could be placed in this position."

Speaker Collins: "This is not a Bill on Postponed Consideration. It's a Motion to concur which has been placed on Postponed Consideration."

LaFleur: "Then it couldn't have been postponed in the first place, because it only refers to Bills."

Speaker Collins: "I'm sorry, I didn't hear you."

LaFleur: "It could not have been postponed in the first place because in the first place it only refers to Bills under 37c."

Speaker Collins: "Well I'm afraid I don't follow that inquiry and I think that the ruling will stand and we'll revert to Representative Fleck."

Fleck: "Just when I was flowing real good."

Speaker Collins: "...while we discussed the motion."

Fleck: "I forgot where I was. However, as I was saying, I have to disagree with the Majority Leader. This matter, when I was elected to the House in 1970, Edgewater Golf Course was also right across the street from my district and I did show an interest. And at no known time was there ever an attempt to pass this property to the state and right on to the city. I personally had seen the specs., the drawings and the drafts for softball diamonds, swimming pools, field houses, that the Ogilvie administration



had drawn. So to charge with that intent is there is misleading and improper and wrong in view of the fact of the things that I have seen in the materials in the Department of Conservation. Now, in the last four years if anyone has seen what happened to the beautiful American Elm Trees and Willow Trees and creeping fenced fairways, Edgewater Golf Course now looks like it's an African rain forest. The kids are in their smoking the grass, they're not walking on the grass. It's causing nothing but problems for that neighborhood and the only thing that can be done is for the city to take this property over because they have the money to manage it properly. The state has been remiss, the state has not done anything and all you have is a big vacant lot that does nothing but attract bad elements and is working against the interest of the community, the city and I think the only way that this can be solved is for the Chicago Park District to take it over because they have done a very good job in the other parks in the city and I would urge the support of this motion."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Mr. Speaker, thank you. I would just like to mention that I concur completely with my good colleague from Cook, Representative Fleck and I...I can't understand why Representative Walsh would say some of the things he has about this Bill when it's a peoples Bill. And Charlie Fleck mentioned we have here in the mess of an urban area a facility that has completely gone to pot. We have here a chance to ...to help the people in that area and at the same time, save the state the burden of investing many, many millions of dollars to rehabilitate this deteriorated facility. And I urge you with all I can to



please support this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dee."

Dee: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I probably knew and I would like you to know that Lawrence C. Warren, the man for whom this park and this project was named, was one of my junior officers during the Second World War in the Coast Guard. The Coast Guard, the United States Coast Guard League took a very active part and is much interested in seeing this develop. This land is for the use of all of the people of the State of Illinois, whether it's under the jurisdiction of the Department of Conservation or the Chicago Park District. That's why we bought it, that's why this project went over and I must urge you and plead with you to make a living remembrance for a man that in large part gave his life putting this together, served his country and is the... certainly deserving of being commemorated in this park by having it available to all the people of Illinois and I urge your affirmative vote. Thank you."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Randolph."

Randolph: "Mr. Speaker. I now move the previous question."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor will indicate by saying 'aye', those opposed 'nay' and the previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Shea to close."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I feel this Bill has been fully debated, I would now move that we concur in Amendment #3 and #5."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman has moved that the House concur in Senate Amendments 3...#3 and #5 to House Bill



2798. Those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Brinkmeier 'aye', Ewell 'aye'. Take the record. On this question there are 132 'ayes', Brummet 'aye'. There are 132 'ayes'...Catania 'aye'. There are 134 'ayes', no 'nays' and the House does concur in Senate Amendments #3 and #5 to House Bill 2798. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the Clerk has on his desk a Resolution that I think deserves all of our attention and he will...a letter that I would like him to read and I think we all should pay attention to."

Clerk Selcke: "To Sylvia Montavon, Chairperson. 37th Legislative District, Illinois. Amboy, Illinois. State Board of Elections. Springfield, Illinois. Honorable Daniel Walker. Governor, State of Illinois. Honorable Michael J. Howlett. Secretary of State. Honorable W. Robert Blair. Speaker, House of Representatives. Honorable Clyde L. Choate. Minority Leader, House of Representatives. Honorable Sirs: It is with mixed emotions that I hereby submit and tender this my resignation as a Democratic Member of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly from the 37th District of Illinois, to take effect at 11:59 P.M., December 1, 1974. As I move from the Legislative branch of government to the Judicial Branch I should like to hereby convey my everlasting gratitude to my colleagues for their many kindnesses and warm expressions of friendship. Sincerely, Tobias 'Toby' Barry."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Bureau, Representative Barry."

Barry: "Clyde just said that there's been two generations sitting with the Barry's here on this Floor and it's been a lot of fun for me. I hope I've done some decent work and anytime you need in the courts, in short



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of fixing a case, come by and see me."

Speaker Collins: "Thank you, your Honor. The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to be sure Toby is on the Floor. Toby...I want to be sure Toby's on the Floor. Toby and I have served the district up in Northwestern Illinois for these many years in the same district and Toby I just want to say to you, as you know I'm retiring also, but Toby, thanks a lot for all your cooperation. For being good to the Northwestern Illinois, good to the people in our district and I want to say that many, many, many of your friends up in our area want to congratulate you on your election as judge and I'll not be up to present any cases for you, Toby, but the best of luck. The best of luck in your new job."

Speaker Collins: "Fred, do you want to... On the order of Consideration Postponed appears Senate Bill 1240." -

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1240. Boyle."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Macoupin, Representative Boyle."

Boyle: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 1240 has been up and down the pole a number of times. This Bill is the Legislation which increases the statutory minimum for County Officials. Legislation which increases the statutory minimums for County Officials. The Bill passed the Senate on June 11 by a vote of 40 to 3. It was recommended do pass by the House Committee on Counties and Townships by a vote of 13 to 0. At this time we know of no specific opposition to the Bill by anyone. I'm sure you've all been talked to by your County Clerks and your County Treasurers and your Sheriffs and the folks that are going to be effected by this Bill. The County Officials have not received



an increase in the minimum since 1967. This Bill provides for an overall cost of living increase of... not only since '67 but for the next four years of approximately 11.3 per cent. We voted for pay increases for ourselves, for the judges and for Executive Officers and I think that we should do the same for the County Officials in the State of Illinois. We need...we need a three-fifths vote on this Bill so that it can take effect by December the 1st. So we have to have the extraordinary vote and we ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Kennedy."

Kennedy: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to kind of set the record straight to the Gentleman from Macoupin, there could be some opposition to this Bill from somebody on the Floor of the House and that's me. The Senate Sponsor or the House Sponsor of the Bill the first time isn't on the Floor, I guess for obvious reasons. Now my only opposition to it at that day was that, if you recall, the Gentleman from Logan, who was the Chief Sponsor at that time had voted against the Legislative pay raise. Yet he tried to raise the County Officials. Very poor timing. I see they changed the Sponsor. So they can probably get some votes. But, the Legislative pay raise and the Judicial pay raise have not passed as yet. And not one County Official in my county had the decency to talk to me, or quite frankly, if I may say so, they never had the guts to talk to me because they knew I wasn't for it. And I say to you that they shouldn't get a pay raise until we get a pay raise and I hope you don't give them three-fifths votes."



Speaker Collins: "The Gentleman from...the Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "Question for the Sponsor. I'm...How many counties in the State of Illinois are now paying the maximum salary allowed to County elected Officials?"

Boyle: "Well; this Bill only applies to downstate. As far as the number of counties that are paying the maximum, as you know, the maximums and minimums are set by statute and it's left to the County Board and I have no way of knowing the County Boards...as you also know now, meet every month and I don't know how many did it last month or the month before I have... I know, in Macoupin County we raised it above the minimum. But I can only say this, that the great number of counties, particularly downstate and southern Illinois only pay the minimum and it's these people that, that we're trying to help with this Bill. Certainly we still leave the discretion in the County Board to fix the salaries between statutory bottom and the top level."

Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Collins: "Just a minute. It's been called to my attention that we have not moved this to Third Reading. If the Clerk will do so, so we may be in proper order. All right, Third Reading. Representative Hunsicker, have you concluded? Is there further discussion? Oh, Representative Hunsicker. I'm sorry."

Hunsicker: "I'd like to speak to the Bill, is it on Third Reading?"

Speaker Collins: "Yes."

Hunsicker: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. When the Gentleman says there's no opposition to this, I'm number 2 in opposing this particular Legislation. Now, there's been a lot



said about, from the County Officers, the County Officials, about the General Assembly taking away the home rule. From the local governments. Now here's a Bill asking that the Legislature do just this. I see no object in raising the minimum if the County Boards already have the authority to do so and they're not paying the maximum salary. These local officers are asking us to grant a pay raise which should be the responsibility of the County Board. Why should we, as Members of the General Assembly take the heat on their responsibility. If we do and the public complains the elected County Board can sit back and say, 'Well, we had nothing to do with it, the General Assembly did it.' Now raising everyones salary in my book, is not the way to fight inflation and if the state and Federal Government do not hold the line, you certainly can not blame the public for not doing so either and for these reasons, I'm going to vote 'no'."

Speaker Collins: "Is there further discussion? Representative Boyle to close."

Boyle: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. There's no way that this Bill has to go today or it's dead."

Speaker Collins: "Just a moment, Representative Boyle, Representative Juckett, for what purpose do you rise?"

Juckett: "Mr. Speaker, I'm sorry, I was late in getting my hand up. Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Collins: "Well, if I overlooked you I'm sorry and Representative Boyle, if you'll hold your closing remarks, we'll recognize Representative Juckett."

Juckett: "Ken, do you have any estimate of what this would cost in tax dollars to all of the counties with the



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raise?"

Speaker Collins: "Turn Representative Boyle's mike on. There seems to be something wrong with your mike. Take another one, will you Representative Boyle? He's on Representative Londrigan's mike now. The whole row is dead, I guess you'll have to move back one. Well that one might be dead too."

Boyle: "Now I got my Leaders mike. I might be able to get something done. The...the total cost of the State of Illinois, not to the State of Illinois, because the State doesn't pay this. The total cost to the... to the people, the taxpayers, is four hundred and sixty thousand, seven hundred dollars and this would be the total cost for all the counties downstate and it only applies to downstate."

Juckett: "And that would be from the raise of the minimum. Correct? Do you have the number of Counties that are now paying the maximum? Out of the 101 counties how many are at the maximum?"

Boyle: "Well I don't...I don't know the total number of counties that are paying the maximum because as I said to Representative Hunsicker, the County Boards have the latitude to pay between the minimum and the maximum and they meet every month, as you know, and I don't have any way to know whether X County, Y or Z County has voted to pay the maximum last week. I don't know the answer to that question."

Juckett: "Well, do you have it for last month?"

Boyle: "I know this...I know that, that a great number of counties pay the minimum and that's the reason for the...the increase in the minimum."

Juckett: "Do we know that these County Officials are doing a better job than the pay that they're getting in contrast to the opinion of the County Board Members who watch over those officials every day?"



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Because from what I understand what you're trying to do, is to impose the will of the Legislature and say to those County Board Members, 'You have not been doing your job correctly. You have not been paying your officials correctly and we want all of those officials to get a pay raise.' Is that not what you're trying to do?"

Boyle: "Well, no. In answer to this question, I have faith in the voters of the State of Illinois and I think that these County Officials are not doing the job. They are elected County Officials just like you and I are, Representative Juckett, and if we're not doing the job, then they'll throw us out of office. And if these County Officials aren't doing the job, they'll be thrown out of office. And I don't think it's up to the County Board or the General Assembly to pass upon the judgement of elected County Officials. Under our form of government.... under the Constitution, that's up to the people they represent. It's hard for me to believe that you're so taxpayer conscience today when you voted yesterday to override on every veto."

Juckett: "Well, if you'll check your records, you'll find that that's not so. Now you're asking us to raise the county pay. Now how many of these counties have been asked to raise the County Officials pay and have refused to do so?"

Boyle: "Well, I don't know the answer to that question, but I would imagine that there's a great number because that's the purpose of the Bill... because they couldn't get their pay increase. These folks haven't had a pay increase since 1967."

Juckett: "I'm well aware of that....."
Boyle: "Under this Bill they only get 11.3% increase and that's for the next four years. That's in eleven years... we're being asked to raise their cost of living 11.3%. Do you

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know how much inflation.... how much the prices have gone up in the last eleven years?"

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think it's unfortunate that the Sponsor does not have the information as to how many counties are at maximum as to how many counties have been asked to raise the County Officials pay and have refused; as to how many counties are at the minimum. And I just think that it is not the business of this General Assembly when we have set minimums and maximums and the counties have not gone above the minimum. I don't think it's our business to go down and raise the taxes of each and every county that will be affected by this Bill without the information that we requested. I think that would be irresponsible and I think that if the County Officials if they are so desirous of this raise, they should ask every County Official in those counties for the raise. They should get this information to the Sponsor. They should get this information to the General Assembly before we just blindly vote for an increase in taxes for all of the counties that would be affected. I think the result of the first vote was proper and we should confine it to the same fate."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Boyle to close."

Boyle: "All right, thank you, Mr. Speaker. In closing let me say that I would hope that this General Assembly does not pass on Legislation that affects all of the people of the State of Illinois depending upon the personality of the Sponsor or who is handling a particular Bill. I think that we have an obligation and a duty to vote on Legislation based upon the merits of the Legislation and not for or against it because we like or dislike a particular Sponsor. And it's unfortunate, perhaps, that I am the Sponsor of this Bill or that some other Member was the Sponsor, but I would hope



that I wouldn't lose a Bill on the floor of this House because another Member doesn't like me. And it's also unfortunate that some Members may vote against this Legislation because the... of the action of the Senate because we can't be responsible. And the County Officials in the State of Illinois can certainly not be responsible for the fact that the Senate may be holding our Pay Bill hostage or the Judge's Pay Bill hostage or the Chief Executives Officer's Pay Bill hostage over there in the Senate. What we must do is look at this Legislation on the merit and on the merit we're only raising the minimum to a level that is not even one third of the inflationary increases in cost that these people have had to bear through the last seven years and will have to bear in the next four years. If this Bill is not passed today, it'll be dead in this Session and it will be dead for the next four years because constitutionally you cannot increase the.. the compensation while they serve in office. And they take office December 1st. Our Pay Bill can stay over there until we're sworn in. Our Pay Bill can come up again next week in December. This one cannot. It's do or die for these County Officials. I know that they've contacted you. And I would hope that you would vote your conscience and you would think about the fact that you've increased your own pay and you've increased the judge's pay in this House and that you've also voted for increase in the Chief Executive Offices. And what's fair for the goose is fair for the gander. And I think that we deserve to give these people a pay break too. And I would ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "The question is shall Senate Bi ll 1240 pass. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and those opposed will vote 'no'. . . Mr.. Waddell."

Waddell: "Please record me as 'no'. This doesn't work."



Speaker Blair: "All right, record the Gentleman as 'no'. Mr. Cunningham."

Cunningham: "Is that think going? Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I publically salute Ken Boyle for having the moral strength of character to support a Bill that is politically not very popular at the present time. And I want to say to each of you that our voting 'no' or voting 'present' or ignoring it..... you're showing a cheapness of spirits that ill becomes you. And I would say to the Gentleman from Alton, blackmail is blackmail wherever you see it. You have no right. We have no right to hold up this Bill to wait and see what the Senate does. You and I know that they are going to pass a pay raise for us... they're going to force a pay raise on us. And they're going to give the judges a pay raise... an annual increase that exceeds the salary that's paid to most of the County Officers in my thirteen county districts. The increase will exceed the salaries that they get. It's time for us to look ourselves in the eye in the mirror and say that we will do justly in regard to the County Officials. And all of you Republicans on this side of the aisle, you should recognize that even though your court houses are filled with Democrat officers., thanks to last... two weeks ago catastrophe, just as mine. The time will come when it'll change. Now's the time to get on that board with 107 votes and let's show that we believe in paying public officials what they're worth. It is unfortunate that the County Officers salaries are set by boards of supervisors who in many instances are so close to the voters that they just can't quite take the heat or bringing themselves to doing what is their duty. And if they lack the courage, it doesn't give you or I the right to try and pass the buck. Let's have the courage to say, 'Here am-I. We'll do our duty.'



The passing of the buck stops here'. I say to you, I have more County Officers than any of you. This Bill is right. It deserves 107 votes. And if you don't give them a 107 votes, when you get your pay raise next month or whenever it comes, you oughta have to back into the cashiers in order to get it. We owe it to them. The Bill deserves a green vote. Please vote green."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Mr. Speaker, we're only talking in terms of dollars and cents of approximately \$400,000 for the whole State of Illinois. We're talking about an increase of 11.3% for a seven year period and to look forward for the next four years because it can't be changed. I would sincerely hope that the Members that voted for themselves and voted for the others..... we're also talking about the fact that this is not the state money, so it doesn't disrupt the administration's budget. The money is raised locally. I would hope that those who voted for the other raises would search their conscience and try to help their County Officials because for a vast number of counties, this is the only chance that they're going to have to get a pay increase. As far as our responsibility is concerned, whether or not we have the right.... we have the duty. We have been fixing statutory maximums and minimums in this General Assembly for a great number of years. And I didn't vote for the first Bill that decided whether or not to fix statutory maximums and minimums. That Legislation was on the statutes and as long as that Legislation is not going to be repealed or removed, we not only have the right, we have the responsibility and the duty to do this because this is the only way that these folks can get an increase in pay. And I would sure hope that we can get the necessary votes up there on the board. We need 107.



Without the 107 votes, the Bill is dead and it's dead for the next four years. We're locking these folks in and in these inflationary times when we're locking them in, remember..... if this Bill does not go to the Governor by December 1st then they take office; they're dead for the next four years. We can come back here in two years and act on their pay and can act on judges pay because their pay can be changed while they're in office, but as far as these County Officials, when you cast your vote today, boys, you're doing it either for them or against them for the next four years. And when you go back home and explain it to them, you just explain it to them in that way, that you're frozen for the next four years because unless we get this Bill by December 1st, it's all over for them. And I would hope that we could get a few more green lights."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Fleck."

Fleck: "Well, Mr. Speaker, notwithstanding the comments of Representative Cunningham, which I viewed as nothing more than his usual left-handed butterfly technique of legislating; I'd feel like a hypocrite if I didn't support this Bill. I notice that he was the one that got up and shot his mouth off when the pay raises for our Legislators and Judges came through. Now he's shooting his mouth off for the County Officials on the other side of the coin, which is very difficult. But I would urge all of the Members,... if we can stand here and vote for pay raises for people who might be on welfare, for state employees and everyone across this state to keep them in line with the inflation; I think it would be duly unfair not to give this particular piece of Legislation creditable consideration and vote for it."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. McGrew."

McGrew: "Mr. Speaker, thank you very much. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like

to congratulate Representative Fleck and ... realized that he and I are probably the only candidates that are not running for Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Borchers."

Borchers: "Mr. Speaker and fellow Members of the House, I might as well announce right now that I am also not a candidate for anything of this nature. However, I want to point out to you that I am of the generation that was in the last depression. If you want to talk about locking in, you might lock it in all right, but in another four years, if this continues, it's just simply against common sense to believe that ah.... inflation in the degree that's we're having it will continue to ride for four more years. And I could tell you from experience that when she crashes, you're going to hear it all around. And if we lock them in, we're all going to be sorry because it's going to be locked into a salary that they will be able to buy about everything in town at a scavenger sale. So you better think about that."

Speaker Blair: "Have all voted who wished? Mr. Lauer. Have all voted who wished? Laurino, 'aye'. All right, have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are..... Mr. Hunsicker."

Hunsicker: "I'd like to ask for a verification of the Roll Call."

Speaker Blair: "All right, at this point we are....., 114 'ayes' and 23 'nays' and 3 noncandidates for Speaker. All right, now.... Mr. Boyle."

Boyle: "Well, since Mr. Hunsicker is going to ask for a verification ... if he's going to persist, I'll ask that you poll the absentees first."

Speaker Blair: "That's certainly your privilege, Sir. The Members will be in their seats or as close to them as they can get. We'll poll the absentees."



Clerk Selcke: "Barry, Capparelli, Carter, D'Arco, Ebbesen, Epton, Giorgi, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Emil Jones, Dave Jones, Keller, Kosinski, Krause, Laurino, Laurino is recorded as 'aye'. Lundy, Macdonald, Madigan, Mann, Maragos, McCormick, Pappas, Pierce, Rayson, Schneider, Tipsword, Washington, Yourell. The count now is 115 'ayes' and 23 'nays'. Laurino went on."

Speaker Blair: "All right, ya. Please be in your seats so that we can verify. Maybe you'd better.... those in the aisle... if you'd sit down. Mr. Hunsicker wants to be able to see there. Mr. Getty? Mr. Getty votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Getty votes 'aye'. From 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "All right, do you want to verify them?"

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup,"

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hunsicker. Ya, the Gentleman is correct. We've asked you kindly if you would get into your seats. They can't see through you in this aisle over here. They can't see these.... all right, can you see now? Hanahan votes 'aye'."

Clerk Selcke: "Hanahan, 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Can you see now, Mr. Hunsicker? Okay, now go ahead."

Clerk Selcke: "Alsup, Anderson, Arnell, Barnes, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Boyle, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Campbell, the Gentleman has requested that you raise your hand when your name is called so that he can see you. Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Choate, Clabaugh, Collins, Craig, Cunningham, Davis, Deavers, Dee, Deuster, DiPrima, Douglas, Duff, Ralph Dunn, R.L. Dunne, Dyer, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Fleck, Flinn, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Greiman, Grotberg, Hanahan, Hart, Hill, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, Jimmy Holloway, D. Houlihan, Huskey, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Kelly, Kent, Klosak,"



Speaker Blair: "All right, now we've got the same problem now, Mr. Taylor.... my friend. At least get out of the aisle there. They can't see through you. You can move in the aisle there so that Mr. Hunsicker can see through you. Okay, now there we go."

Clerk Selcke: "Kucharski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Londrigan, Mahar, Martin, Matijevich, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McClain, McGah, McGrew, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Tom Miller, Molloy, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Polk, Randolph, Redmond, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp, Shea, Shurtz, Timmothy Simms, Ike Sims, Soderstrom, Springer, Stedelin, Stiehl, Stone, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, VonBoeckman, Wall, Walters, Washburn, Williams, J.J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tipsword, 'aye'. Tipsword, 'aye'. Any further votes before we start the.... Mr. Brummet. Mr. Brummet goes from 'present' to 'aye'. Brummet, 'aye'? Okay. All right, Mr. Hunsicker. We're starting with how many? All right, we've got 119 'ayes' and that's where we're starting."

Hunsicker: "Representative Brandt?"

Speaker Blair: "I didn't hear that. Turn him on."

Hunsicker: "Brandt?"

Speaker Blair: "Brandt's here."

Hunsicker: "Choate?"

Speaker Blair: "Choate is here."

Hunsicker: "Clabaugh?"

Speaker Blair: "Clabaugh is here."

Hunsicker: "Duff?"

Speaker Blair: "Duff? Duff. He's here."

Hunsicker: "Ewell?"

Speaker Blair: "Ewell is here."

Hunsicker: "Farley?"



Speaker Blair: "Who?"

Hunsicker: "Farley."

Speaker Blair: "Farley is here."

Hunsicker: "Flinn?"

Speaker Blair: "Flinn, ah.. I don't see Mr. Flinn. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off."

Hunsicker: "Garmisa?"

Speaker Blair: "Garmisa.... Sparky is here."

Hunsicker: "Giglio?"

Speaker Blair: "Giglio is here."

Hunsicker: "Hill?"

Speaker Blair: "Hill is here."

Hunsicker: "Hirschfeld?"

Speaker Blair: "Hirschfeld is here."

Hunsicker: "Huskey?"

Speaker Blair: "Huskey... Huskey... saw him back there a minute ago. Huskey, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off of the record."

Hunsicker: "Jacobs?"

Speaker Blair: "Jacobs is here."

Hunsicker: "Palmer?"

Speaker Blair: "Palmer is here."

Hunsicker: "McLendon?"

Speaker Blair: "McLendon is here."

Hunsicker: "Philip?"

Speaker Blair: "Philip.... how is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off of the record. Huskey is back, put him back on."

Hunsicker: "Sangmeister?"

Speaker Blair: "Sangmeister is here."

Hunsicker: "Springer?"



Speaker Blair: "Sorry about that."

Hunsicker: "Telcser?"

Speaker Blair: "Huh? Dave Jones is here, put him back on.

Mr. Telcser is here."

Hunsicker: "Washburn?"

Speaker Blair: "Washburn, how is he recorded?"

Clerk Selcke: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Blair: "Take him off of the record."

Hunsicker: "J.J. Wolf?"

Speaker Blair: "Jake is here."

Hunsicker: "Leon?"

Speaker Blair: "Leon? He's here."

Hunsicker: "Sevcik?"

Speaker Blair: "Sevcik is here."

Hunsicker: "That's all I have, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Clerk, what have you got there? Kozubowski goes from 'no' to 'aye'. Okay, what do you have now, Clerk? 119 'ayes' and 22 'nays' and 9 'present' and Senate Bill 1240.... Washburn... put Washburn back on there. All right, that's one hundred and what, Fred? 120 'ayes' and Senate Bill 1240 is passed with a 3/5ths vote. All right, ah... on the Order of Motions, Consideration Postponed appears a motion with respect to House Bill 1368. The Chair recognizes the Lady from Cook, Ms. Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a new vote that we're going to have the opportunity to make on the motion to remove from the Rules Committee and place before this House for its deliberation, House Bill 1368, which would provide that at the expiration of the current contract negotiated by the supermarkets and the Butcher's Union in the City of Chicago; a new contract could be negotiated which would permit the supermarkets to sell meat



after six o'clock. It would not in any way interfere with collective bargaining of course. It would simply establish a consumer right to be able to buy meat while the supermarket is open. This motion is supported heartedly by several million people in the northeastern segment of the state as well as the Illinois Agricultural Association because really it benefits not only those consumers in the Chicago metropolitan area all the way up through Lake County to the Wisconsin Line and over to the Indiana Line and well out into DuPage County... certainly surrounding the City of Chicago and not being restricted to the City of Chicago, but it also affects the Illinois farmers. And it is the Illinois meat that comes off the counters and is not purchasable about 6:00 pm in the Chicago area supermarkets. I earnestly solicit your support of this motion. It is not, in any way, an attack on the Rules Committee. It is in the Rules Committee procedurally. The Committee has not voted on it."

Speaker Blair: "All right, for the loyal opposition, Mr. Hanahan."

Hanahan: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I oppose this motion that would take from the Rules Committee a Bill that was introduced a long time ago and had plenty of opportunity to be moved from the Rules Committee. It would have had plenty of opportunity to go through a Committee and heard and justify whether or not this type of Legislation should be heard by a proper Committee; whether or not the whole House would like to debate the issue on the Bill itself is up to the House on a point of order. I will refrain from speaking on the merits of the Bill, except to say that I oppose the move from the Rules Committee based on the concept that to take from the Rules Committee their right and prerogative to move a Bill



out at the Majority's wishes is something like the very heart of this Bill. The heart of this Bill would be taking away rights of citizens who freely enjoy collective bargaining in a proper, true, American sense, the right to negotiate between employer and employee to follow very laid down procedures set down by the National Labor Relations Act under a proper order of business that this would almost...this motion almost parallels the idea of the Bill. The idea of this motion is to remove from the proper procedure the performance of a piece of Legislation that will adversely affect many, many citizens. You know, we hear about the citizens that it's adversely affecting by the rules of the...of the union contract but nobody wants to talk about the thousands and thousands of union members who enjoy free collective bargaining in it's best sense. Not in the sense of a motion but in the hard line collective bargaining with even the right to strike, the right to withdraw their services based on a hard issue that has to be met only at a bargaining table. If we want to talk about regulating hours of work, we could talk about the dentists of the state and say, when should dental surgery be performed, we could talk about lawyers and make sure that their offices are available on Saturday and Sunday to the general public. We could talk about every other kind of business that should be open and be convenient for people at all sorts of hours and all sorts of days. But to move a Bill contrary to the wishes of a Committee that should have the prerogative to move it within the rules of this House, I think it would be in error. I think it would be a slap in the face of all things that we feel is proper and certainly if the Lady



would like to have her Bill heard, it should have an...it should have had plenty of time over these months and over the years to come that there's no dire emergency because I could predict even if at best her Bill became law, even if at best, the court litigation that certainly has been upheld many times all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court, that would be undertaken, would take years to resolve this issue. Now, I think that properly, if the Lady wants to put pressure on the employers who refuse to really bargain on this issue, not the union, but the employers who really refuse to bargain on this issue, then I think she should pass some sort of Resolution calling the attention of this General Assembly to this problem. But to try to move a Bill out of a Rules Committee that would contravene a freely collectively bargain agreement, I think would be an error in judgement. I think it would be an error in everything, whether you're a conservative or a liberal. When we talk about moving things around against the free collective bargaining system that this country enjoys...enjoys, I think we'd better start looking at our own houses. And like I say, if we're going to regulate ours for the convenience of public for anyone, I can say that we have a greater need to make sure doctor's offices are open. That dental offices are open, that maybe lawyers should spend some time in their offices in the evenings and Saturdays and Sundays. And as far as what Harlan Rigney says about the meat industry, about the beef producer, I sympathize. But, I'm sure Harlan, in his wisdom, understands that the problem that the meat industry has is not a local problem. It's a nationwide problem. And this contract that is...could be negated by this



movement of a Bill out of a Rules Committee, in no way is going to produce more beef in the United States or more beef in Northern Illinois. It's a national problem that their area is involved in, not a local problem. So, I suggest that we vote 'no', on this motion to move this Bill at this time out of the Rules Committee."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Tuerk, did you want to talk?"

Tuerk: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, the previous speaker became quite subjective in his viewpoints on this particular Bill and that's his prerogative, of course. I think I would be remiss as Chairman of the Industrial Affairs Committee, if I didn't say a word in behalf of Representative Catania in terms of this Bill did come before the Committee. It was heard in 1973. I don't recall the record vote on the Committee action, but the point remains it did remain in the Committee. It was put on Interim Study Calendar, it was put back in the Rules Committee and therefore, that's where it languished in 1974. Now, whether this becomes a collective bargaining issue, per se, I don't think it's part of this discussion. I think the discussion centers around whether Representative Catania in her sincerity to do something for the people of that particular area, it should come to the Floor, it should have some debate. At that point Representative Hanahan can raise all kinds of collective bargaining procedure issues, but I think for the purposes of Representative Catania, we should give her a green light so that it can come out of Rules, so that it can become part of the debate of this Floor and I would so encourage the Membership to vote in her behalf."



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Speaker Blair: "Mr. Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I want to heartily endorse the remarks of the previous speaker, the Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industry of Industrial Affairs. I happen to be a Member of that Committee and what he reported is absolutely correct. I think that what, if Representative Catania is going to ever get the Bill heard, she is making the right moves and this is the place for it to be resolved. I think that we can debate the merits of the Bill. All of us are entitled to do so because we're dealing with an issue, this Bill deals with an issue that exists only in Chicago and metropolitan ...and the metropolitan area. And I'm certainly, as one who has been a supporter and an activist in labor for many, many years, I'm certain that we should have an opportunity to debate the merits of this Bill and I therefore, urge an 'aye' vote to bring this Bill from the Rules Committee."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Griesheimer."

Griesheimer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I also rise to support Representative Catania's motion on this matter. As a Representative from one of the counties that is effected by this ruling, I thought it might be appropriate here just to soothe the feeling of the spokesman for the labor interest in the House here to point out to him that I received a telephone call from a journeyman meat cutter, who said he had been in the union for 22 years. He pointed out to me that he had never been asked to take part in any of the elections ratifying the various negotiations with the stores and that he and many of his compatriots were quite willing to work additional hours with the time and a



half provisions built in and that he was quite sick and tired of being told what was good for him by the unions. I think it's well to point out that while we are comparing the meat cutters situation to the lawyers, the doctors and the other professions, if I, as an attorney, wish to go into my office in the evening to have an appointment with a client, I certainly can. Nobody is telling me the Bar Association is not telling me I can not. As the law presently stands, or at least as things stand with the meat cutters, the individual such as the man that's called me up with 22 years experience can not go in and work overtime even if he wants to. So, I think there's adequate reason to support Representative Catania's motion and I urge everyone to give her an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I am somewhat reluctant to speak on this particular issue because of the mixed emotions that I feel. Certainly, the provisions of the agreement made concerning the selling of meat after 6:00 inconvenience hundreds of thousands of people. On the other hand, however, I think we must give consideration to what the law presently provides and what we are really doing. We all know, that in terms of the field of collective bargaining, the Federal Government has preempted the field. Individual states, according to Supreme Court decisions may not occupy the field to declare provisions of collective bargaining agreements illegal. A case in Ohio, involving an Ohio statute, concerning anti-trust actions and laws which attempted, or agreements rather, which attempted some price fixing, according to those statutes, were declared by



Ohio or by the United States Supreme Court as illegal. Upholding the right of the employer and the union to bargain collectively. On this very issue that is before us here today, a suit brought by Jewel, charging a restraint of trade by this kind of agreement, went all the way up to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court set a Senate Circuit Court of Appeals decision aside ruling in favor of Jewel T, upholding..upholding the right of management and labor to bargain collectively and upholding the supremacy or the preemption of Federal Law in regard to collective bargaining. I was very happy in this last election to have received the support of many unions. I have many union people in my district. I have a number of union officers in my district. I was also very happy to receive the support of thousands of consumers in my district who feel very strongly on this issue and who, in fact, would like to see meat sold after 6:00. But the question comes up in the passage of this motion and a subsequent discussion. What are we really doing? Are we in fact saying that meat then can be sold at 6:00? Or, do we open ourselves up to all sorts of court suits and really not give to the consumer what we are saying we are giving him by the passage of this law? The Federal Government again has preempted this field. The agreements made in regards to this selling of meat after 6:00, in my estimation, certainly are a great inconvenience to hundreds of thousands, if not millions of people in the metropolitan area of the City of Chicago. In a sense it's an arrogant kind of an agreement. It ought to be changed. But we also have a responsibility to uphold what the law is and certainly not attempt to say to the

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consumer, we are doing something for you when we in fact know that our action here means nothing. It would seem to me, Representative Catania, and I certainly would join you as a co-sponsor of a Resolution, calling not only upon the parties involved here, but calling upon our Federal Government to take a long look at exactly what kind of collective bargaining kind of agreements might be declared as against public policy. So that we can then give to the consumer, the kind of protection that he needs to insure that management has the kind of protection it needs in it's business affairs. And also to continue to protect the rights of the laboring man, whose only tool, really to protect his interest is in the collective bargaining he engages in. I regret I did not vote on this last time. I would have probably taken the cowards way out this time and just laid off on this one. But I think it now becomes important enough on the basis of discussions I've had with people here on the Floor, the questions that have been asked me, that I rise in opposition to this measure. Not because I oppose the concept. Not because I agree with the collective bargaining agreement entered into between labor and management, but because I feel I have a responsibility under the law, under our statutes, to uphold what is federal preemption law. To also uphold the right of the consumer, to a straightforward attempt to solve their problems and also to aid and assist the union and in the continued protection of his rights to collective bargainly. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Hunsicker."



Hunsicker: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I just want to make one point. On the eve of adjournment, last July, the distinguished Representative from Lake County filed a motion to take three Labor Bills away from the Industrial Affairs Committee after they were killed in Committee. This was also on the eve of adjournment as I said. Now, two of these Bills were increased unemployment and workmen's comp. I just wanted to make this comment and I am totally in favor of Representative Catania's motion to bring this Bill out of Committee. It appears to me that it makes a difference whose toe is getting pinched."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Calvo."

Calvo: "Mr. Speaker, I wonder if the Sponsor would yield for a question? I don't think I'm too late."

Speaker Blair: "She indicates she will."

Calvo: "Mrs. Catania..."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House."

Calvo: "Mrs. Catania, if this motion prevails and the Bill is passed, when would it go into effect?"

Catania: "The way the Bill is drafted, the contract which is now in effect would run for it's three years and at the end of that time a consumer right would have been established, which would say that if a supermarket is opened that meat must be for sale. So that the supermarkets and the unions would then have the opportunity to collectively bargain so that that consumer right could be observed."

Calvo: "All right, and I believe that contract just went into effect this summer, didn't it? Or recently?"

Catania: "I believe that's correct."

Calvo: "A month or so ago? Yeah, I think... Thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would just like to make one comment relative to the preemption argument which the Gentleman made in a very persuasive manner. I think I would be hesitant ever to say what any court, including our United States Supreme Court would ever decide in any particular issue based upon the track record of the United States Supreme Court. However, I would just indicate that because an area might be considered to be involving working conditions does not mean that the state can not Legislate honest. Because, if you're going to take that position then such things as Workmen's Compensation Law certainly would be a matter for bargaining between an employer and an employee, unemployment compensation. All of these matters would be preempted and be Unconstititutional. So I certainly would say that there's plenty of room for doubt in this and I would certainly say that based upon what I understand Representative Catania's Bill does, it does act in the public interest. For the public health to make meat available to people who now find it very difficult to obtain meat and because meat is such a necessity that we certainly can make and she has made a very persuasive argument that this area would not be one which is preempted by the United States Government. Because you're going to take a stout position like that and you would say that any Legislation involving employee, employer relations would be Unconstitutional. Which is ridiculous. So, I would certainly feel that we ought to pass this Bill."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Blair: "All right. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Mrs. Catania to



close."

Catania: "Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I was delighted to hear the distinguished Legislator from McHenry County say that at best this Bill will pass. And I certainly regard that as the absolute best thing that could happen in this Session of the General Assembly. I do ask for you 'aye' vote so that this Bill can come out of the Rules Committee and be heard on this Floor."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the question is on the suspension of the rules so that House Bill 1368 may be taken from the Rules Committee and placed on the Calendar. All those in favor will vote 'aye', the opposed 'no'. This requires 107 votes. Mr. Deuster."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Did you say, 'Mr. Speaker'? Go ahead."

Deuster: "Madame Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Call me Madame, Gentlemen."

Deuster: "Madame in the Chair. I think all Members in this House share the general philosophy that government should only act when our private citizens have had an opportunity to resolve their problems and have failed. In this case, the reason that the Rules Committee did not act on this Bill, as I sense it, is that the private parties were negotiating and they were optimistic that this obnoxious and this great inconvenience would be overcome through the process that we all support, of collective bargaining. However, during the fall when we were in recess and we were in the campaign, the parties failed once again and the people are outraged and for all of us who campaigned in that area, we know that if there is one thing they told us in the supermarkets and on



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the street is, why don't you do something about this, because the private parties have failed. And here we have an opportunity to eliminate a discriminatory and obnoxious practice. As I have mentioned to my colleague and good friend who shares the District 33, next to mine, you can go over to McHenry County and the working men and the working women who come..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Did you cut him off?"

Deuster: "I'll briefly conclude. The working men and the working women in McHenry County can buy their meat after 6:00 but in the Chicago metropolitan area, Lake County and Chicago and all of Cook County, they can not. I think it's in the interest of fairness we ought to have one rule and this is an opportunity for government to respond where private parties are failed and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Martin. Representative Martin, would you take the next microphone, please?"

Martin: "Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. Though in the 26th District the time or the hours of buying meat are not really the problem, what is the problem is that we don't have the money to buy the meat with. Not only that, but I think that we need also to be talking about here the lowering of prices of meat. However, because I feel this Bill needs further debate, I would trust that each and every one of you will vote to bring it out of Rules Committee on to the Floor of this House."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further...any further explanations of vote? Representative Lundy."

Lundy: "Yes, thank you, Madame Speaker. Just briefly, to explain my vote, I think perhaps some of the Members may be under the erroneous impression that all that is at stake here is the inconvenience of a few shoppers. And I can certainly say, based on the



conversations I've had with my own constituents that what the present practice does is to create a real tangible hardship on a lot of very poor working people who simply don't have the opportunity because they do work during normal business hours, to get to the supermarket as any kind of...during normal business hours. Now, the response of some of the... of those involved in the collective bargaining that perpetuated this present practice was...ah..."

Geo-Karis: "Turn him on please."

Lundy: "When this hardship was brought to their attention and it was pointed out that many children in many families of working people didn't get meat during the week because their parents couldn't get to the store to buy it, the response was, let them buy T.V. Dinners. Well I don't think the Legislature ought to take that kind of an attitude and I would hope enough of us would vote to discharge it so that we would at least get a chance to consider it on the Floor."

Geo-Karis: "Are there any further explanations of vote?
Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Madame Speaker and Members of the House. As I mentioned before, there are several million people in the Northeastern section of this state who are very crucially effected by this Legislation. These people would like to see it moved out on the House Floor for discussion. It was not moved out earlier because we did have some indication that in the contract negotiations the interest of the consumer might be served. These consumers now feel that a consumer right should be established. It in no way, as I said, attempts to interfere with the right of collective bargaining, which I totally respect and I do ask for favorable votes.



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We need 107 green lights up there so that this measure which vitally concerns these people can be discussed openly on the Floor of this House."

Geo-Karis: "Have all voted who wished? Ladies and Gentlemen? Clerk, take the record. Representative Catania."

Catania: "Madame Speaker, I request a poll of the absentees."

Geo-Karis: "The Sponsor has requested a poll of the absentees. Clerk, will you please comply?"

Clerk Selcke: "Barnes, Barry, Berman."

Geo-Karis: "Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much Mr...or Madame Speaker. Madame Speaker and Members of the House, I have sat here very quietly for the last couple of days when this came up and I thought I would remain so. I have not voted on this particular issue. But I did talk with the Sponsor concerning it. I think she must realize and the Members of this House must realize that there's more involved here in this particular motion in this particular measure than just the convenience of people. Now, the district that the Sponsor comes from, I'm quite familiar with it and I lived in that district when there was a flourishing stockyard not too far from where the district she represents now. To go back over the years, many things have happened in the meat industry in the last two or three decades and I think that it would be, at this point in time and the way that the economy is running, for us to get involved in, what I think is a right of the union and industry to bargain collectively on, I think it's something that we should give a great deal of thought about. I don't think it's something we probably should be involved in and I think that it was worked out in their collective bargaining only about two months ago



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and if the wishes of the unions and the industry involved could very well be met across the bargaining table and not left to get involved in something that has far reaching effect on a whole industry. I think we should take that in consideration and with that explanation, I'm going to vote 'present', only because of the Sponsor. My gut feeling is to vote 'no', but I'll vote 'present'."

Clerk Selcke: "Calvo...wait a minute. Berman, Carter, D'Arco, Douglas, Ralph Dunn, Epton, Garmisa, Getty, Giorgi, Harpstrite, Ron Hoffman, Emil Jones, Juckett, Kennedy, Krause, Lemke, Macdonald, Mann, Maragos, McCormick, McLendon, Merlo, Nardulli, North, Pappas, Patrick, Pierce, Redmond, Schoeberlein, Ike Sims, Tip sword, Washington."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "On this question there are 105 'ayes', 23 'nays' and 16 'present' and this motion, having failed to receive the requisite majority, therefore fails. Representative Grotberg."

Grotberg: "Thank you Madame Chairperson...Madame Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to very quickly call the attention to Representative Joe Fennessey, Representative Carl Hunsicker and all of the people of District 38. We just got word that the tiny town of Flannigan, Illinois, in Livingston County, won the High School Championship in their division. And we are so pleased and proud the congratulatory Resolution will be forthcoming as soon as we meet again. But I thought the whole House would like to know that District 38 leads again."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Catania... Congratulations Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you Madame Speaker, I did want to thank all the people who did stick with me on that motion, which I know was very important to the people up in the-



Chicago metropolitan area."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Borchers."

Borchers: "I would just like to announce that St. Theresa's Catholic High School, in Decatur, is also engaged in this and has won every game so far. I hope we continue."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Collins, are you ready on House Bill 1990 on Total Veto Motions? Pardon? What did you say, Representative Collins? Representative Choate, are you ready on House Bill 2207, sir? On the Total Veto Motions? Sorry. Put Mr. Choate on. Okay. Representative Hoffman, are you ready on House Bill 2341? Representative Choate, are you ready on House Bill 2383, relative to Total Veto Motions? Representative Bruce Waddell, are you ready on House Bill 2428 on Total Veto Motions? Representative Capuzi, are you ready on House Bill 2437?"

Capuzi: "Ready as I'll ever be."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Put Representative Capuzi on. I'm very happy to hear that."

Capuzi: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2437 was a Bill to amend the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund, Article of the Illinois Pension Code. Now, what this Bill actually did was to have a Member who was in the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund to repay the amounts received while he was on pension. In other words he could revert this back into the State Retirement Fund and therefore participate in our Retirement Fund. Now, we've done this for years and years as long as I can remember and as long as I've been a Trustee of the Retirement Pension Fund. And this will help several of our members who were either defeated in the last election or who are retiring and I



would appreciate a 'yes' vote to override the Governor's Veto on this Bill. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further discussion on House Bill 2437? Hearing none, Clerk take the Roll. The question is, shall the veto on House Bill 2437. The question is, whether the House Bill 2437 shall pass, notwithstanding the Governor's Veto? All those in favor please signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by voting 'no'. Representative McCourt."

McCourt: "Madame Speaker, would it be possible to just briefly advise us? What does this Bill do?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Capuzi, would you accomodate the Gentleman? Representative McCourt would like to know from you, what does the Bill do?"

Capuzi: "Who wants to know? Who asked the question? McCourt? McCourt, all this Bill does, where is he? Back there? All this Bill does, is permit an active Member of the General Assembly Retirement ...It allows a Member to put his I.M.R.F. Funds back into the State Retirement Pension Fund. In other words it will give him a couple of more years on his State Retirement Pension Fund. It's a good thing. We've done it for years past. I myself have submitted my county time into the pension and have received an extra two years. This is a good Bill and it's going to help some of our Members."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further discussion? It's 24... It's Capuzi's Bill. Any further discussion? On this Bill? Have all voted who wished? Clerk, take the Roll. Representative Clabaugh, 'yes'. On this question there are 118 'ayes', 0 'nays', and 12 voting 'present' and this Bill, having received the



Constitutional Majority necessary to override the Governor's Veto, is hereby declared as overriding the Governor's Veto... Is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2606. Is Representative Catania here? Representative Keller, do you wish the Floor?"

Keller: "Madame Chairman, I was off the Floor a while ago when Senate Bill 1240 was called and I'd like to be...Leave of the House to be recorded 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "On this past Bill?"

Keller: "No, on Senate Bill 1240."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Could you see the Clerk, Mr. Keller?

Come see the Clerk and give him the information please?"

Keller: "It was a verified Roll Call and..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Clerk has it. Thank you.

Representative Catania, are you ready to proceed on House Bill 2606? Catania..."

Catania: "Thank you, Madame Speaker and Members of the House. This is a Motion to override the Governor's Veto of a rather simple Bill that went out of this House with a very good majority. It was a Bill, as you may recall, to backdate the Crime Victims Compensation Act by a little over five weeks. Specifically because a young man who came to study at the University of Chicago for his P.H.D., was very severely beaten in my district and there was a general outcry from the people of the district and surrounding districts asking what could be done to help this young man under the terms of the Crime Victims Compensation Act. Certainly there were several other people who were victims of serious crimes during that time and all of those people would be allowed to benefit as well under the discretion of the courts. There is a time limit for filing but the court has discretion and can accomodate those people if the votes are there to

override this veto. I do ask for your support on this. It is to benefit the victims of crime, in those five weeks."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Kosinski."

Kosinski: "Madame Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. A short time ago we passed a Victims Compensation Act in deference and consideration for the victims of crime. It was hailed universally as a good action on our part and we presumed the Court of Claims would be overwhelmed with cases and regrets and lo and behold, only a few or relatively few victims applied. We got to the point, actually, where we're practically advertising for victims. Now, in this situation, this is of no great moment, it helps some victim in Ms. Catania's district. It happens, coincidentally, to help a victim in my district. A woman whose husband was killed in a gas station hold up with one thousand dollars worth of insurance. But more importantly, it's extending a little further, our ability to assist victims of crime. I say, Ladies and Gentlemen, that I only wish this went back another month or two. But I see no harm in passing this override and I ask you to vote 'yes' for this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further discussion on this Bill? Have all those who wish to make an explanation made their explanation? Mr. Clerk? Mrs. Catania to close."

Catania: "Thank you Madame Speaker, Members of the House. This Bill will benefit a very, very small group of people, but it is a group it's not just one person who were victims of crime before October 1, 1973, when the Crime Victims Compensation Act, a landmark Bill here in Illinois took effect. It was backdated to August-23, 1973, the day after the Governor signed it."



So it in no way violates the Constitution as far as backdating it is concerned. There are states that have backdated their Crime Victims Compensation Act as much as three years. And there has been no bad effect as a result of this. Money is certainly there, in the Court of Claims, only a fraction of it has been dispersed by the Court of Claims. There's no problem with the appropriation. This is not a particularly large Bill, it's certainly insignificant in the overall picture and it will benefit a few people who desperately need the assistance. I ask for your green lights."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is, shall House Bill 2606 pass, notwithstanding the Governor's Veto? Clerk, take the Roll. All those opposed...who are for the Bill, please vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Representative Kosinski, do you wish to explain your vote?"

Kosinski: "I wish to explain my vote. It's predicated upon some information that was just handed me. While we were so happy to pass the Victims Compensation Act to assist victims in crime, let me tell this General Assembly that in FY 74, we paid two claims. In FY 75, we paid two claims. And there now are only five additional claims on the docket to my understanding. Now, I think we can afford to go back one week and pick up a couple more claims. I vote 'yes'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Catania to explain her vote."

Catania: "Thank you Madame Speaker, Members of the House. When I spoke this morning with the people in the Court of Claims they told me that there are some pathetic cases of claims filed for Crime Victims Compensation in the time period that this Bill would



effect, between August 23, 1973 and October 1, 1973. To date, three hundred and thirty claims have been filed, as Representative Kosinski pointed out, only a couple of those have been settled. But the claims are slowly coming in and we need to be able to extend to those people in that five week time period, just for the green lights now. Not with any extraordinary kind of a measure, the ability to have this Crime Victims Compensation. I do ask for your green lights."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all voted who wished? Representative Borchers, to explain your vote."

Borchers: "In explaining my vote, I'd like each of you to just think of one moment what this possibly could be. Once upon a time, I had two men kick the hell out of me, frankly. I know you're all happy. But, this can happen to you and when you have the hell kicked out of you and you're beaten up and you have no money and you have a family this is a serious matter. And I think with such a little thing involved that it's our obligation and moral duty to do something about it. It's kind of ridiculous for the House to be so picky and unkind."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further explanation of votes? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will please take the Roll. On this question there are 56 'ayes', 9 'nays', 35 'present' and this question, having failed to receive the necessary votes is hereby declared lost. Representative Springer, are you ready on House Bill 2796?"

Springer: "Madame Speaker and Members of the House, to save time of the House, I would like to table my Motion on House Bill 2796 and 2797. May I have leave of the House to table the motions to override?"



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Speaker Geo-Karis: "Does the Gentleman have leave to table his Motion? Leave having been hereby granted then the Motion is tabled. How about House Bill 2797, does that include that one too? Thank you. We're now on the Item and Reduction Veto Motions. Representative Philip, are you ready sir on House Bill 2248?"

Philip: "Yes, Ms. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2248, which incidentally in your Calendar is described incorrectly, if you would turn to the second page, it said the appropriation for the State Lottery Fund. That is incorrect. It should be the appropriation for the State Comptroller's Office. Anyway, the Governor's Reduction Veto reduced that appropriation to \$78,539 for the exclusive use of the Attorney General. As you know, during the Regular Session we had quite a running debate between the Governor and the Attorney General's Office and what it boils down to was this, basically. The Attorney General feels when an elected official goes into court on behalf of the Attorney General, that it should be an Assistant Attorney General that's going into court. It should not be an employee of the Comptroller or the Secretary of State Office. I happen to agree with that position. The Comptroller agrees with that position and of course the Attorney General does. What my motion does is put back into the Comptroller's budget, the amount of \$78,539 for the exclusive use of the Attorney General's Office. So, Ms. Speaker, I would like to move that the House restore to House Bill 2448 the sum of \$78,539 for the exclusive use of the Attorney General."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Hirschfeld."



Hirschfeld: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we've spent many, many long hours in the last part of the last Session of this Bill. And what became a very victoryolic and political debate and I don't think it should be that way at all. But what I'm going to speak from this morning is strictly as an attorney who also happens to be a Member of this General Assembly. Now the item that was vetoed did nothing more than make funds available for the sole and exclusive use of the particular Office of the Attorney General for the purpose of providing legal services to this particular office. There are other Bills that were also involved, involving commissiqns, boards or agencies. I have read and carefully read and researched in my law office with my staff the Governor's Veto Message. And with all due respect to the Governor, I think he has received some very, very faulty advice from his legal staff. Because his Veto Message is based, I think, on unsound and fatally defective premises, very specific legal arguments and wholly irrelevant consideration. All relevant decisions of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois from 1915 to the present date in the Constitutional areas involved are in direct opposition to the position of being espoused by the Governor of the State of Illinois. As a prelude to demonstrating the lack of validity in each of the grounds relied upon by the Governor in his Messages, I think it's important to emphasize the precise nature of the item that has been vetoed. This item makes an appropriation for, open quote, legal services, end quote. In each instance a specific sum of money is appropriated to a designated State Officer. In



this case the Office of the Comptroller. In the Executive Branch of State Government or to a designated administrative commission, board or agency of the State Government, for the sole and exclusive use of the Office of the Attorney General for the purpose of all costs and legal services. Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, it is abundantly clear from legal authority, that commencing with the adoption of the Illinois Constitution of 1870 and continuing under the Constitution of 1970 to this very day, it has been and it remains the Constitutional prerogative of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois to conduct the law business of this state, both in and out of the courts. And in this connection he is to be the sole official legal advisor and attorney for the Executive officers, all commissions, boards, departments and agencies of State Government. The Constitutional prerogative of the Attorney General to be this legal advisor and the various administrative officers, commissions, boards, departments and agencies was firmly established in a very famous case. The Fergos case in 1915 and it has never been overturned in a single case since that date. A corollary principal has also existed in the law of this state. And it is this, the General Assembly may not, I repeat, may not deprive the Attorney General of any of his common law functions. Such as those that have been recognized in the Fergos case. This is long, well recognized and clearly established legal precedence in the State of Illinois and it may not be changed by this General Assembly. Every single legal decision for 60 years is uniform in declaring it to be a principal of Constitutional law that the Attorney General is the



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sole official legal advisor to and attorney for the Executive offices of the State of Illinois. It has been clearly recognized also, despite the Governor's Veto Message, that this is not only acceptable, it is Constitutionally mandated. It is also clear that the General Assembly may authorize any officer or any administrative agency of the State Government to make expenditures for legal services from funds appropriated or made available for that purpose, providing that these services are to be formed through, under and under the control of the Attorney General of this State of Illinois. I do not believe that we can permit the second floor of this building to inject political considerations into the argument. We are mandated by the State Constitution, that of 1870 and now the new one, to see to it that the contention of this Governor is totally devoid of any merit whatsoever. The items vetoed, despite the Governor's Message, do not contravene under the intent or the letter of the Constitution. In fact, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this particular Bill conforms absolutely, completely, inescapably and point by point with the Constitution of the State of Illinois and I support Representative Philip in his attempt to override this particular veto. Because Representative Philip is absolutely right under the law of the State of Illinois and with all due respect to the Governor, in this case at least, he's absolutely wrong."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Minority Leader, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "Well yes, Madame Speaker Woman. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, you know being a nonmember of the legal profession, I find myself...thank you. I find myself maybe a wee bit handicapped as far as



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usage of the English language is concerned when I get into this debate between the Attorney General and other officers of state. But I want to remind you in a wee bit of rebuttal to the previous speaker, that there is explicitly records in the Constitutional Convention which, I think oppose the Governor's Veto of this particular piece of Legislation. What actually happened is that the Governor vetoes an appropriation of \$78,539 for the Attorney General to provide legal services to the Comptroller. The Veto Message indicated, the Veto Message by the Governor indicated that the 1970 Constitutional Convention never, at any time, intended to restrict the hiring of lawyers by agencies other than the Attorney General. And I quote, that the establishment of a separate item or legal services contravene the intent of the Constitution. Delegate, Charles Young, an Assistant Attorney General, if you please, in presenting the Committee draft of the Attorney General provisions to the Constitutional Convention stated, quote, 'We do not intend and it never crossed our mind, that the other Executive officers could not hire attorneys as Executive Aides or Executive Assistants, or Technical Advisors, whatever you want to call them, as they do at the present time.' End of quote. You can find this in the Constitutional Convention debate on page 1313. Now, not being a member of the legal profession, I stand to be corrected if I'm wrong. But I always thought that it was a well recognized legal principal that the client had the opportunity to pick his council. I think that today, I will think it tomorrow and you will join in my thoughts if you join with me in defeating the Motion to override."



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Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further discussion? Are you ready to close, Representative Philip?
Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Yes, I know this is a hot debate but I really don't want to wear my gloves the whole time I'm in the General Assembly, could you possible turn the heat up?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Are you cold, Mr. Skinner?"

Skinner: "I'm freezing to death."

Speaker Geo-Karise: "Mr. Philip, to close."

Philip: "Ms. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I might remind the distinguished Minority Leader that the voters of the State of Illinois did pick their lawyer. By the greatest landslide in the history of the State of Illinois. The voters decided who their legal council and lawyer's going to be and that's William J. Scott, nobody else. Now, our contention and our argument is this, we have no objection to a lawyer giving the Governor advice, to a lawyer giving the Secretary of State advice, to a lawyer giving the Comptroller advice. What we object to is, when we go to court and there is a lawyer who is not an Assistant Attorney General representing the state, we feel and I think the Constitution indicates, all the court cases indicate it has to be an Assistant Attorney General. That comes in on behalf of the State of Illinois and I certainly think that this is good advice, sound advice and I certainly would hope for your favorable support."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question behind...before the Floor is, shall the item on page 7, lines 5 through 8 be restored? Notwithstanding the Governor's Veto on House Bill 2248, relating to the Comptroller's Generals Office? Is that correct? Is there any further



discussion on this question? All those in favor vote 'aye', and all those opposed vote 'no'.

Clerk, take the record. I correct myself, is there...

Mr. Philip, did you wish to explain your vote at this time? Mr. Philip, did you say you wanted to explain your vote or didn't you? Clerk, take the Roll.

This question takes 107 votes. Mr. Philip, to explain your vote."

Philip: "Ms. Speaker, I might be mistaken, but I only think it takes 89 votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, the...Mr. Philip, the Parliamentarian would like to know whether this is an Item Veto or a Reduction Veto?"

Philip: "Reduction Veto."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Parliamentarian says on the Calendar it says, Item Veto, and... It's an Item Veto, therefore it takes 107 votes. This question receiving 77 'ayes', 66 'nays'...56 'nays' and 4 'present' and not having received the requisite number of majority of 107 votes, is hereby declared as being lost."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Peters, are you ready on House Bill 2264?"

Peters: "Madame Speaker, ah... sensing what appears to be the ah...

decision of the House Members in regard to the ah... pay raise for the various university employees and motions of mine that have not been heard yet, I would ask at this time that under House Bill 2264 motions 1, 2 and 4 be tabled."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Does the Gentleman have leave of the House to table motions 1, 2 and 4? Leave is hereby granted."

Peters: "And I ask now that in regards to motion 5 under House Bill 2264 that the Chair recognize ah... ah... Representative Berman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Berman on motion 5 relative to House Bill 2264."

Berman: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this motion deals with the Chicago residential schools. I think a little background is necessary so that we can appreciate what is involved in this reduction ah... veto. About 4 years ago, the Chicago residential schools and there are two of them in Chicago; one of them is Northside IV, that's in the district represented by Representatives Laurino, Peters, and Greiman. And there's one on the Southside and that's... the Northside one is for boys; the one on the Southside is for girls. And before the Legislature took action a couple of years ago, these residential schools were operated by the Chicago Board of Education. Northeastern Illinois University came before the School Problems Commission and legislation was introduced in the General Assembly to transfer the operation of these Chicago residential schools from the Board of Education to Northeastern Illinois University and it was transferred based upon a commitment by the University that the purposes of these schools would be maintained and their purpose is that when a child gets into trouble, he's a chronic truant. He's a juvenile delinquent; he has problems at home; he's got ah... serious problems in attending school, that the Juvenile Court sends these children to these residential schools and the University committed itself to continued operation of these schools and they said that they would be able to operate these schools, give the kind of needed sociological social worker ah... in-depth help to these problem children that they could combine it with



their ah... teacher training courses and the other function of the University and based upon this commitment by the University, the General Assembly passed a Bill that transferred the operation of these schools from the Board of Education to Northeastern Illinois University. Last year, earlier this year, it was suggested by the Department of Children and Family Services that these schools, the two residential schools, be closed. Upon evaluation, we found that there were no alternative services available to adequately take care of these problem children. And, therefore, I submitted an Amendment to Representative Peters' appropriation Bill for the University to put in \$2,000,000 to continue the operation of these schools for the balance of fiscal '75 so that we could take a look and before we just close the schools and kick these children out on the street, that alternate facilities be provided. Very truthfully, the Department of Children and Family Services under Director Miller didn't do anything to provide alternate services and as I have been able to evaluate in just the past few days, the present Director, Mary Lee Leahy, has not had the opportunity to do the kind of work in depth necessary to provide adequate alternative facilities. And I have on my desk the report of three Commissions including a Commission that was set up by the, by our own General Assembly and each of these reports have stated that the schools should be continued at this time because there are no adequate facilities that have been set up. Now I'm not an expert on the field of child treatment, but I look to those people that have to deal with the subject on a day-to-day basis and one of the people that has to deal with this is Judge White, who's the presiding Judge of the Juvenile Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County. My conversations with Judge White have indicated that as long as the residential schools are operating, he desires the opportunity to utilize these schools and to send children to these schools for the kind of in-depth residential care that is necessary to carefully ah... put these children back on the proper road. My evaluation and I don't want to belabor the point of going into great depth, but my staff and my Legislative Aides have gone to great detail and I can honestly say to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that at this time there are not contracts entered into that will adequately provide facilities to



take care of these needy children. What my motion is today is to restore the funds back to the \$2,000,000 figure that we voted out before we left here in June to continue the operations of these schools for the balance of this fiscal year. If this motion to restore the reduction is not carried, these schools are going to close on December 31st and the children are going to go out on the streets without adequate alternative facilities. I urge a 'yes' vote. I need 89 votes. I urge a 'yes' vote to restore the funds to keep these schools operating until the Department of Children and Family Services in conjunction with the Juvenile Court, has the opportunity to evaluate whether there are alternative facilities available to try to keep these children in the proper road to keep them good citizens. At the moment, there isn't. We have to keep these schools open."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Duff."

Duff: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, many of you saw last year the film which we showed down in the mezzanine on children in trouble. Many of you will recall that every day in the United States of America, there are approximately 8,000 people arrested. 7,000 are children. Very, very many of those children are not criminals. They are truant; they are runaways; they are the victims of family beatings and they're brought to what is now in effect the criminal justice system. In that system, they are institutionalized which is not in fact the best method of care, but when we talk about the reduction of crime, there is no better way to reduce adult crime than to reduce juvenile crime. Now statistics demonstrate that 90% of the children who enter into the criminal justice system or into the institutionalized alternatives to criminal justice, end up being recidivists and not getting out. Statistics prove that the younger the child enters into the system, the less probability that he will ever get out. Now since the courts have no alternative at this time, these residential schools are the only healthy alternative available to the courts in the area that Representative Berman suggests. We are proposing alternatives for the 79th General Assembly, but I would stand to support as strongly as I can for those of you first who have compassion for these children



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and second, for those of you who have this sincere interest to reduce crime when these children can be brought into a system which will stigmatize, traumatize and brutalize them without this kind of an alternative. This is a very, very constructive motion on the part of Representative Berman and with all the sincerity I have, I would ask you to support it."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Alsup."

Alsup: "Well, Madame Speaker, I happen to be on the Commission of Children Youth and know something about this. It amazes me that ah... Berman would take this position at this time when he opposed the aide to the private schools the other day. This is what we were sort of talking about except it applied all over the State and in Southern Illinois. So if he wants to take that position now, I cannot see how this General Assembly can be at all consistent and vote for this Bill. I would like to announce that St. Teresa scored 15 and Alexis 6 in the ball game."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Day."

Day: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Yield."

Day: "Representative Berman, as I understand this and I'm not really familiar with the ah... situation, but there are two schools involved."

Berman: "Yes."

Day: "And could you tell us what the total number of ah... children is that is involved and they... a description of the, of the ah... type of children that are there and the reason for there being there?"

Berman: "Yes, Bob, ah... over a period of a year, there are approximately 500 children that come through these schools. The majority of these children come from families that are unable to offer guidance and direction ah... Most of the time, the family has lost control of these children. The majority of them ah... are an average of 4 to 5 years below their academic grade level. Over half of them have been reported by the Chicago Public School Social Adjustments Courts because they have more than just truancy problems. They have other school related problems such as incorrigible behavior, assault on school personnel, and etc. 57% of them have been known to the Juvenile Court for minor offenses outside of school and they lack, upon



entrance, the motivation and self-discipline needed to succeed in school. The record of treatment by these residential schools has been very dramatic as far as putting these children back on the right road. Ah... it has been stated by Judge White and he's the head of our Juvenile Court in Cook County that in his opinion, these residential schools are by far, superior to any alternative that's now available. They do a fine job with problem children and I really think that ah... although it is not a cheap program and I admit that, it's I think from society's point of view that it is a cheap program because if we're not going to be spending the money for these residential facilities, we're going to be spending it on the criminal justice field."

Day: "Now, one other question. Is there any provision in the veto message ah... that ah... would provide for the care of these children or the treatment of these children, what's the alternative here?"

Berman: "The alternative that Children and Family Services has suggested as of four days ago was some day school facility, not residential facility. Ah... first of all, there was some dispute as to whether the day schools that they've listed are adequate, even accept the number of children that are involved. So there's a very substantive technical problem as to whether the children that are in these residential schools can even be accepted by the schools in ques... that they are suggesting. Number 2, these children are at the residential schools because their home environment and the day-to-day going to school ah... wasn't ah... acceptable to them. They stayed out of school and the facilities that are being offered at this moment ah... are not in the opinion of the experts sufficient to give the kind of treatment and in-depth guidance that these children need."

Day: "Well, Madame Chairperson, Members of the House, I don't see how we can afford not to override this veto on this particular matter. I think that we're all concerned, the entire country is concerned about the crime problem that exists today. All you have to do is read the figures in the newspapers weekly and ah... to realize that it is a very, very serious situation. Now the way to attack this problem is from a preventive standpoint and this Bill in providing



for these residential schools and certainly at the recommendation of Judge White who deals with this problem every day, certainly merits our serious consideration and I think that we should vote along with Representative Berman to ah... override the veto on this matter.

Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative from Cook, Representative Laurino."

Laurino: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I rise only to ah... reiterate basically what everyone else has said except for I'd like to explain just briefly the alternative schools that have been mentioned that are recommended by the Department of Children and Family Services can't possibly begin to even ah... come up to the 10% curriculum that this school offers these children. They are basically giant warehouses almost that occupy some possible ah... desks or whatever, the desks are there to be occupied. They offer no direction to these children and if we take these kids out of the residential schools, you're putting them back into the unfavorable environment that they came from and then you're asking the same parents or the same guidance people to redirect them, to re-educate them and what you're probably going to wind up with is the criminal element winning these people over. And I kind of believe in the old adage, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. You're asking for a minimum type of money right now as opposed to a maximum penalty that will pay later to re... ah... to put these people into penal institutions and to try to rehabilitate them later and I doubt whether or not it's ah... more successful than this particular school. I went there last week, I spent approximately three hours going through the, the classrooms with the Superintendent and I was quite frankly amazed. The ah... the school seems to have a lot of 75% success ratio and these children are honestly willing and eager to learn and they don't want to leave ah... a facility of this sort. So I ah... I'm asking for your support to override the veto of this particular Bill and I thank you if you'll vote 'aye'. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from DuPage, Gene Hoffman."

G.L. Hoffman: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this situation illustrates a problem that we face as we move from one



administration to another. This problem first came before the School Problems Commission during the Ogilvie administration and the ah... College was so anxious to get the property ah... for their needs which was adjacent to their ah... schools ah... that they agreed to take on the responsibility of using the 'parole' school as a training institution, so to speak, for perspective teachers and it was a particularly good opportunity for perspective teachers who would be working with emotionally disturbed or ah... students who came from ah... socio-economically deprived ah... situations. We made the agreement. We went through with it and we find ourselves now with a new administration, a different concept, ah... attempting to change horses in the middle of the stream, so to speak. It seems to me that it behooves us to ah... support ah... Representative Berman. This is a reasonable request. It keeps faith with the people who we agreed to do so two years ago and ah... I, for one, plan to support this motion."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ewell, from Cook."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I rise in favor of this Bill and I ask only that you read the 'Tribune' editorial of yesterday and they make out the case for these residential schools. Now there are many of us who say that we're only talking about dollars and cents. They say perhaps we're spending too many dollars. However, no one in this General Assembly would object when we ask to spend \$2,000,000 on the Speck trial. No one would object if we have to spend a million dollars trying some other criminal. No one seems to object to the countless fees that we have to pay for attorneys for both the State and Defendant in these trials and we only say all we want to do is grant these people their fundamental constitutional right. I suggest to you that we're being indeed foolish. What we must do is continue a program that has some type of a viable alternative for this type of children. I had an occasion to teach children who are indeed of this caliber. I taught in several of the correctional schools around the City of Chicago. These kids constitute some of the hard-core problems, the type of problems that drive teachers crazy; that upset entire classrooms, that throw entire schools into confusion and a state of chaos. All



you need is two or three of these kids in a school and you can conduct no business. When you ask why do we have such low reading scores, it's because the teachers must spend all of their time trying to handle some of these hard-core problems. I'm suggesting to you that we are for the first time, finding a viable solution, a school, a system that is returning 75% of these kids on the right path and that's the highest percentage that's ever been through and I'm saying that if you close these schools, we have no alternatives whatsoever except to send the, quote, 'better ones', back to disrupting the classroom and the worst ones to the penitentiary. I say that these kids have problems and the only way you can attack these problems is some forms of staff where they have a little more control over the kids. You cannot do it in two hours a day and send the kid back out into the environment to raise 'hell' and tear up the community and the schools. I'm saying that this is a viable alternative. It's one that when even the 'Chicago Tribune' says it's a good thing, I think that we ought to look at it on both sides of the aisle. I'm saying we can say 'yes'. It costs a few dollars more but just think of the cost of the Speck trial, of the town and of the countless appeals that we, here in this General Assembly, pay. There is no amount of money that we do not spend in, quote, 'the name of the Constitutional rights' of the defendents, but yet we are unwilling to spend a few paltry dollars in order to send some kids in the right way. I think that our decision will be measured not in terms of the damage and influence on society today, but when these kids begin arriving five years from the day, the cost might be \$5,000,000 for John Jones or Richard Row. I suggest we're being foolish and I would ask the support of this Body in overriding the Governor's veto in this instance because it was from misinformation rather than correct information that the veto message was issued. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Peters."

Peters: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, the appropriation and the facility under question are located in my district. I must end up saying, however, that the services performed by this institution are not limited to my district, but certainly all of the City of Chicago and extending in many instances to the entire County



of Cook and the surrounding area. I could not, I could not add to the words already spoken by Representative Berman who gave us a sufficient background ah... of this particular problem and this particular institution. Nor could I add more eloquently to the words of Representative Ewell in talking about the need for an agency to work together in co-operation with the community and other facilities in terms of providing a viable kind of solution to the problem we face ourselves in. I also respect certainly the words of my running mate, Representative Laurino, in tracing some of the history ah... of the institution and the services that it does perform. And certainly my great respect for both Representative Day and Hoffman in their comments regarding the need for these kind of institutions, the need for these kind of programs. I could not add more, but ask you to consider very carefully what this institution means not for my district, but what it means in terms of presenting a viable kind of solution to a problem which is growing and needs our attention. I ask your consideration, your favorable consideration and I thank you very much for that. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. Ah... Briefly, I think everything that has been said here is certainly apropos. I was a probation officer in the Juvenile Court for a number of years and at that time, we had the Chicago Prevental Schools which ah... the residential school ah... was the successor and the reason that change was essential was because the public schools were having ah... many, many problems and I think the Board of Education was glad to accept the offer from Northeastern Illinois University. A residential school is staffed with professionals. As a matter of fact, the head of it is the former principle from the City of Chicago and I can say to you as a product of the public schools in the City, I knew the need for some ah... institution or school that could serve as an interim between the public schools and the St. Charles. So I really don't feel that there is any ah... great necessity for us debating this matter. I'm aware of the situation financially as it looks on, on, on paper and from the various reports. I'm confident that the new... the Governor was mis... ah..."



ill-advised when, when he vetoed ah... this Bill and I can assure you as a social worker and as a person who has spent a number of years working with youth that if we do not override this veto and restore this money, there'll be no alternative but literally chaos and all of us will be sorry in the near future unless we pass this Bill immediately. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from DeKalb, Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Ms. Speaker, I would move the previous question."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Ebbesen has moved the previous question. It takes a two-thirds vote. All those... ready to vote? All those who are in favor of moving the previous question please signify by saying 'aye', all opposed? Hearing none, the motion's carried.

Mr. Berman, to close."

Berman: "Not necessary, Madame Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all spoken who wish to be heard on the question? Roll Call. Take the Roll. All those... who wish to... The question before the House is shall the appropriation for the items be restored to its original amount over the reduction of the Governor and that's Motion 5 of Representative Berman on House Bill 2264. All those who wish to vote in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. Representative Berman, to explain your vote."

Berman: "Yes, Madame Speaker, I was trying to save some time, but I haven't heard any opposition on this floor except for one speaker that referred to a previous Bill and I don't think that they're analogous, but we are talking about here about fulfilling a commitment. If we don't get 89 votes up there, these kids are going to be out on the streets, January 1 and we're going to be asked to ah... increase appropriations for States' Attorneys; we're going to be asked to increase appropriations for ah... criminal justice; to have more judges and we're talking about fulfilling a commitment that we made when we said that the University was going to operate these schools for so long as there was not adequate alternatives and as of this date, Ladies and Gentlemen, there are not adequate alternatives. I can't expand any more than, than what you've heard from Representative Peters, Representative Laurino, Representative



Ewell, Representative Caldwell, and the other people that have spoken on this Bill and I see I have sufficient. I'm going to stop talking. Thank you very much."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who wished to vote? Clerk, take the Roll. On this question, 96 votes. Representative Hill, for what purpose do you seek the floor, sir?"

Hill: "Request a verification."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Request for a verification has been made by Representative Hill. Representative ah... Duff."

Duff: "Well, Madame Chairman, I refrained from explaining my vote because I thought we had a good, clean support here with not a single voice of opposition on the floor at all to a very fine debate and explanation. Now if we're going to have a verification before that starts, I wonder if it would be possible for me to make a point in explanation of vote so we can get some more votes up there?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Madame Speaker, I'd like to poll the absentees."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Barry, Bradley, Brummet, Carter, Catania, Deavers, Deuster, Douglas, R.L. Dunne, Dyer, Epton, Fleck, Garmisa, Getty, Gibbs, Giorgi, Grotberg, Harpstrite, Ron Hoffman, Robert Holloway, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Kempiners, Kent, Krause, Lauer, Macdonald, Mann."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Catania 'aye'. Dyer 'aye'. Ah... Mr. Stedelin 'aye'. Porter 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Macdonald, Mann, Maragos, McCormick, McGrew, Kenny Miller, Murphy, Palmer, Pappas, Rayson, Rigney, Ryan, Schneider, Shurtz, Tim Simms, Stiehl, Stone, Tipword, Totten, VonBoeckman, Waddell, R.A. Walsh, Washburn, Washington, J.J. Wolf, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The ah... votes are as follows, 100 'yeas', 100... 100 'yes', no 'nays', and this Bill having received... this Bill having received the Consti... Oh, I'm sorry, Mr. Hill. Mr. Hill. Representative Hill has asked for a verification. I'm so sorry, I didn't hear that. Verification requested by Representative Hill. Proceed, please."



Clerk O'Brien: "Anderson, Arnell."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He's in his seat. In his seat."

Clerk O'Brien: "Barnes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "He's there."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Beaupre, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brandt, Brinkmeier, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Capuzi, Catania, Chapman, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Dee, DiPrima, Duff, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Friedland, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hart, Hirschfeld, Gene Hoffman, D.L. Houlihan, J.M. Houlihan, Hyde, Jacobs, Jaffe, Jenison, Emil Jones, J.D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Palmer 'aye'. Palmer 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "Klosak, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Laurino, Lechowicz, Lemke, Leon, Lundy, Madigan, Mahar, Martin, McAuliffe, McCourt, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Tom Miller, Molloy, Nardulli, Neff, North, Palmer, Patrick, Peters, Philip, Porter, Randolph, Rose, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Sevcik, Shea, Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Stedelin, Taylor, Telcser, Terzich, Thompson, Tuerk, W.D. Walsh, Walters, Williams, Yourell."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Murphy."

Murphy: "Madame Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "How is Representative Murphy recorded, Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Murphy: "Kindly vote me as 'aye' please."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Vote Representative Murphy as 'aye'. Representative Holloway."

Holloway: "How am I recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as being absent."

Holloway: "Record me 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Holloway recorded as 'aye'. Representative Kempiners. Record Representative Kempiners as 'aye'. Representative Simms."

Simms: "Madame Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "How is Representative Tim Simms recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as being absent."

Simms: "Vote me 'aye'."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Rigney 'aye'. Representative Garmisa. Record Representative Garmisa as 'aye'. Representative Polk as 'aye'. The others."

Clerk O'Brien: "Polk is from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Pardon?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Polk is from 'present' to 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Blair 'aye'. The poll vote at the present time is 109 votes, no 'nays', and this motion having received... oh, Representative Hill. Am I going too fast for you? I'm sorry, Representative Hill, would you like to verify the names? I apologize."

Hill: "Thank you very much. If you give me about two minutes, maybe it'll be resolved."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Two minutes?"

Hill: "Yes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I'll give you more time if you want it really. Representative Stiehl."

Stiehl: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "How's Representative Stiehl recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as being absent."

Stiehl: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Vote Representative Stiehl as 'aye'. Are you ready, Representative Hill? Representative Hill, are you ready?"

Hill: "Thank you very much for ah... your time."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Anytime. This motion having received the Constitutional majority of 110 'ayes', no 'nays' is hereby declared passed. 26 'present'. The Clerk is correcting me, it's 25 'present'."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "110 'ayes', 25 'present' and how many 'nays'? No 'nays'. The next item is House Bill 2286. Representative Stone, are you ready 'sir? Representative Stone. On Item Reduction Veto Motions, House Bill 2286."

Stone: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is an Item Reduction Veto of the Governor of an appropriation for employer contributions to the State Universities Retirement System on behalf of the Community College District. You will recall yesterday that we discussed at length the problem with the State Universities Retirement System. And I pointed out then that the annual cost this year for those systems is \$24,000,000, that the annual cost by the year 2000 will be nearly half a billion dollars. And I believe that it, the time has come and gone when we should and must start funding these retirement systems. The amount reduced here is just a little more than \$1,000,000, you heard all of the arguments yesterday as to why the retirement systems should be funded. We have to start now before it's too late and I move the restoration of the amount of \$1,135,880 to the budget of the..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Shea."

Stone: "Illinois Community College Board."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Oh, I'm sorry, did you finish sir? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Well, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to get up and oppose my good colleague but I think that at this time if we try to fund or bring up the level of appropriations to the pension system, it would have a very detrimental effect on our budgetary balances. And some of them have already been either tabled or not moved and I think that



this is a subject of the Pension Laws Commission, they are studying it and we will have a program, hopefully next year and I would appreciate if this didn't receive sufficient votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further on this item? Representative Stone to close."

Stone: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. You know, I don't know how we would get along in this General Assembly if we couldn't use the phrase, 'We're studying the problem.' Anytime you want to kill something you say, 'We're studying the problem.' and this is one that I'm afraid we're going to study to death if we don't do something about it sometime and I believe that the time is now. It is imperative because by the year 2000 we are going to be unable to pay the obligations that are due to the pensioners of the...ex-employees of the State of Illinois if we don't do something and start doing it now. As I stated yesterday, in the year 1957, we passed a law stating that this General Assembly was required to fund the system. We haven't done it yet and it seems to me that...that the time is long passed. That we should do this and I think that now is the time to start it. It would take a little over a million dollars to start it here. I would appreciate your affirmative vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further questions... discussion on the question? Hearing none, the question is before the House, shall the appropriation for the item be restored to its original amount over the reduction of the Governor in House Bill 2286? Leave me on. Clerk call the Roll. All those for it vote 'yes', all against vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative Stone."

Stone: "Well no, I just thought in all decency, I ought to get



40 votes. There's 33, they're going up."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "This Bill, needing 89 votes and having failed to receive the... Have all voted who wished? Take the record Clerk. On this question, 35 'ayes', 8 'nays', 25 'present' and this Bill, this Motion having failed...having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is declared lost. Next, Representative Deavers, House Bill 2298. House Bill 2357. Representative McCormick here? Representative Krause on House Bill 2416? Representative Flinn, will you be handling Representative Krause's House Bill 2416? Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Yes, Madame Speaker, I was going to have a Motion in writing up there. I don't know whether I got it up there or not. I understand that I do not need a Motion up there. Is that correct? In writing? Just move to sustain the Governor's Veto?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I believe the Clerk says, that if Representative Kriegsman who has a Motion on House Bill 2416. Is that correct, Representative Kriegsman?"

Flinn: "They I'd yield the Floor to Representative Kriegsman to hear his Motion."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Thank you. Representative Kriegsman."

Kriegsman: "There's a lot of... Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, there's a lot of things I don't know about this Bill, because they happened before I get here, got here and hopefully, they'll happen after I leave. The Seventy-seventh General Assembly established a Dirksen Memorial Study Commission to find a sculptor who would create two heroic memorial statues and one heroic bust of the last Senator, Everett Dirksen. It is to be cast in bronze and erected on appropriate granite pedestals at designated



sights at the Capitol in Washington, D.C. and on the Capitol grounds here in Springfield and a bust is to be placed in the Everett McKinley Dirksen Congressional Research Center in Pekin. The completion date is to be during the bicentennial celebration of '1976. The Commission had many meetings. The problem of a sculptor was solved when they found one of the greatest, if not the greatest fine arts sculptor right here in the State of Illinois. Mr. Carl Tolpo has his studio on a beautiful area in the rolling hills near Stockton, Illinois and right up there on the, in the balcony is Mr. Tolpo. Will you stand and take a bow? Right over here is his lovely wife, Lilly. Public Act 76-2554 of May, 1971, commissioned Mr. Tolpo to get started on these statues and the bust. An agreed price was developed at \$150,000 and later pared down to \$125,000. I'm glad to get more light on this subject. Phase one was the preparation of the design and sculpturing of the working model. Mr. Tolpo has faithfully carried out his commission... This is the movingest speech I've ever made. And these models are the finest works of art I've ever seen of a man that I knew all my life. The special features, his build and even his hands are a perfect likeness. Whenever I shook hands with Everett, I always wondered just where my hand went. He had huge hands and there's his statue up there and his hands are big and it's a good looking statue. It's got at the base of it a donkey and an elephant with their arms around each other and if you get in the back you'll see they got their fingers crossed. Mr. Tolpo has a great amount of time, talent and money invested in these models. He has borrowed money from the bank to finance his venture and we know just what



that means under today's conditions. Phase two must begin immediately in order to meet the target date. While the four foot bust is barely, pretty much completed, the ten foot statue must be sculptured in all its detail so that they can cast it in bronze and then put it on the granite section in 1976. Hopefully, in the early spring so that the school children can actually see the erection at the sight. Evidently, Governor Walker's only concern in this veto was the method under which the sculptor was chosen. The fact that only a single person was specified, limited the Department of General Services to choose the sculptor, which is a violation under the Purchasing Act. It was not made known and the Governor was not aware of the history of this Commission. In all fairness, I believe the veto was a misunderstanding. Under the circumstances, I'm sure that the Governor would look with favor on an override of this veto. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Flinn."

Flinn: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. On behalf of Representative Krause, who is the main Sponsor of this Legislation, I would oppose the motion made by Representative Kriegsman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Dyer."

Unknown: "Madame Speaker and Members of the House, I'd like to add my support to that of Representative Kriegsman, in so far as this particular item is concerned. It would seem to me that if we look at the Veto Message of the Governor, it's quite clear as it's already been mentioned that the opposition is based solely on the fact that this particular Commission is no longer in existence and they're not authorized to make payments to a single individual. Now, that brings us to one of two conclusions. Either we have to



presume that the money that was spent by that Commission and their many meetings was a total waste of their time and money, or else they should have remained in the...as an existing Commission and with further appropriation of needless money in order that this could be done according to what the Governor's people say would be the legal manner. I think if we look at the obligation, the moral obligation is there. I have in my hand the minutes of the meeting of April 27, 1971, when this Commission, after nine meetings decided that the man that they wanted for the job was Carl Tolpo and I think that he went ahead with this work in good faith and I think we have an obligation here to fulfill that commitment and I certainly would urge you to support the override motion."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Is there any further discussion before the House on this item? Representative Kent, from Quincy."

Kent: "Thank you, Madame Speaker. I think that this is a time also, to speak up and say that our fine colleague, Representative John Kriegsman, will not be with us next year. And this being so dear to his heart and also to those who have such pride in a famous Illinoisian. I think that this is our way or expressing to both of them, by voting 'yes' on this override. I believe that we will be glad we did. John will be proud of his friend and what he has done to commemorate his famous work. Please, I urge you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further discussion? Hearing none, the question before the House is, shall the item on page 8, lines 2 through 17, in House Bill 2416 be restored, notwithstanding the Governor's Veto?"



And all those in favor please signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. Clerk, call the Roll. Have all voted who wished? Representative Kriegsman, to explain your vote."

Kriegsman: "I'd just ask...like to ask for more green votes up there, because here's a man that was both Democrat and Republican at the same time. He did as much for the Democrats as he did for the Republicans. Here's a statue that means something to people. Certainly to the people in this room. They all knew him as well as I did. We...we buy a lot of statues and Picasso's and all this pile of iron that we see around here. Over here at the Museum they got a pile of iron over there that some supposed artist put together. You can go up to Caterpillar Tractor and buy an A frame that looks every bit as good as that for about a tenth the cost. Here's something that the students come down here and they'll be able to see, actually see something that they will understand. It won't be in the abstract. And I beg of you to let's get some more green votes up there."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "This question requires 107 votes. Is that Mr...Mr. VonBoeckman? The Gentleman from Pekin, Mr. VonBoeckman."

VonBoeckman: "Could I call you Mrs. Speaker, I don't want to call you 'Madame', because we almost elected a 'Madame' out in Nevada."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Be my guest."

VonBoeckman: "Mrs. Speaker, I want to say a few words in behalf of this statue. I feel that, due to the fact that we have committed ourselves to these fine pieces that this Gentleman has sculptured for us, I would like to see a few of my Democratic friends of this side of the aisle cast an 'aye' vote for it."



Because I feel that irregardless of political politics, Mr. Dirksen has been a fine gentleman and a scholar and so I urge you to vote 'yes'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from Sangamon County to explain his vote, Representative Jones."

Jones: "Madame Speaker and Members of the House, one of the questions at issue was in the Governor's Veto that it was...bids were not taken on this as such. But I call your attention to all the fine portraits we have in the Gallery and on the second floor of the State House, of the Governors. They were done by selecting a craftsman to do the job and not given to the cheapest bidder, as such. So we, that's...there we go, that's good enough."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Yourell, did you wish to explain your vote?"

Yourell: "No."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all voted who wished? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. On this question, 111 'ayes', 4 'nays', 19 voting 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority required is hereby declared passed. Representative Kriegsman, for what purpose do you seek the Floor, sir?"

Kriegsman: "I just wanted to thank you and last Sunday I had to give a talk on, 'Is there integrity in politicians?' and I said 'yes'. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you seek the Floor?"

Skinner: "Well I want to know how we get to bid on Governor Walker's portrait."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I can't hear you, sir."

Skinner: "How do we get to bid on Governor Walker's portrait?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "You're out of order. The next question before the House will be the total veto...the Consideration Postponed of the Total Veto Motions."



House Bill 2736, Is Representative Brinkmeier ready?
Representative Brinkmeier."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Madame Speaker and Members of the House, once again I'm going to plead with you to be fair and approve the salary increase for our County Superintendent of Schools. Last spring, when this Bill appeared before you, I think in the Committee it came out with only one descending vote, it received well over 100 on the Floor, on Third Reading, it went over to the Senate and was passed easily. And I would remind you that just an hour or two ago we did approve a salary increase of County Officials and that was one of the criticisms that was aimed at this proposal is that it would be putting their salaries too far above other County Officials. There's a possibility, a probability maybe that the judges, that we ourselves will be getting salary increases, that other people employed by state and county will get increases. If this is true it would mean that the only group of employees that would not be receiving an increase would be our County Superintendents of Schools and I would remind you again, that if we do not approve, if we do not override, it will mean that these people will have gone eight years, eight years without an increase in salary. I could stand here and talk to you for a long time about all of the work they do. If there's one criticism that I would point at our County Superintendents of Schools, is the fact that they're weak in public relations. They should have been advising us and the public of all of the work that they do. Unfortunately, many of us do...are not aware of the tremendous job that these guys, most of them and gals are doing. But I would urge you, please consider the fairness of this



and give these people a well deserved salary increase." Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further discussion before the House? Hearing none, the question before the House is,

House Bill 2736. It's a Total Veto Motion and all those who are in favor of overriding the veto vote 'aye' and all opposed vote 'no'. Clerk, take the Roll. Have all voted who wished? Representative Hoffman, to explain his vote."

Hoffman: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would just like to take a moment to explain my vote. We're not talking about a situation which we're going to be able to deal with in the next Session of the Legislature. We're not talking about a cost of living pay raise, which we can look at at some other time. We're talking about a situation where people who are going to be elected to office, who are going to take office and are not going to be able to have their salary changed for the term of their office, which is four years. Now, they've had this particular salary level that they're on now for the last four and we're talking about another four. So, you're talking about eight years, if you're an encumbant in that situation, of being on the same level. Now, I haven't looked at what has happened to the cost of living in that time. All I would say is, number 1, these people are the extension of the state into the service regions that they represent. They are our arm into those areas. Number two, how many of us are going to be operating on the same salary for an eight year period of time the time at which we find ourselves? I think the circumstances in this particular salary situation is different from other salary increase Bills that we've considered. Therefore, I would urge that you would give fair and honest and reasonably consideration to the



men and women who fulfill this duty for us out in the Educational Service Regions."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Clabaugh."

Clabaugh: "Madame Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to add my voice to those two who have spoken on this matter. I think there's several things that we ought to consider here that we're not considering. In this period since there was a raise in the salary of this office, we have increased the Common Schools Distributed Fund hundreds of millions of dollars and most of that increase has gone to raise the salaries of every school employee in the State of Illinois. Teachers, administrators, janitors, grounds people and all of the people that are working. The only people that we haven't done anything for in four years and if we don't do it, it will be eight years, are these people in the offices of what we use to call County Superintendents, now the Superintendents of Educational Service Regions. Now, there may be an idea on some peoples part, that there have not been any added responsibilities in these offices and that's because you have not paid too close attention to the operation of these offices. We have added duty and responsibility upon duty and responsibility, in every station of the Legislature on these offices. Besides the increased number of the County Superintendents, who are dedicated to their jobs have added responsibilities on their own account, seeing what was needed. There isn't a County Superintendent or one of these Superintendents in the State of Illinois that doesn't have administrator after administrator working in his jurisdiction that isn't getting a higher salary than he is getting. And yet he is in a manner, the



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Superintendent and the clearing house for information from the state office and from other places for these people. And it's a great injustice, it's a double injustice since we passed this morning to take care of all the other so called County Officers. And it isn't costing the county anything. It's a state responsibility and I must say that I'm rather astounded that the House has so stubbornly refused to do anything for these people in light of the generous attitude that you have taken year after year toward everybody else in the public school system. I urge you, doubly urge you, to give a favorable vote to this proposition."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Brinkmeier, to explain your vote."

Brinkmeier: "Yes, Madame Speaker, in explaining my vote I hesitate to try to add anything to what Mr. Education has already said. I think he presented the case very clearly. However, there are a few items here a few statistics that I'd like to throw at you for a moment. Number one being that we in this General Assembly, those of you that have been here ten years or more, our salary has been increased by \$11,500 in that ten year period of time. I'd also point out to you too that the maximum salary increase is twenty percent that we're asking. From fifteen to twenty percent spread over eight years, or just slightly over two percent per year. Which comes nowhere near what inflation is costing these people. And I again would urge you to reconsider, those of you not voting and put a green light on the board."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all voted who wished? Clerk, take the Roll. On this question there are 72 'ayes', 10 'nays', 15 'present' and this Bill, -having-received-



the...having not received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared lost. Representative Neff, are you ready for your Bill? House Bill 2821."

Neff: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen. On this Bill I still think there's a little misunderstanding on it. When this road closes, and this is a state road the responsibility of the maintenance of it is declared to be by the State Highway Department. I want to bring out again the seriousness of when this road is closed and sometimes it has been closed for more than thirty days in one year. It's been closed at some time for the last ten years. Now, this isn't a problem that the local people can take care of, because it is a state road. They have no right and can not, if they wished, go ahead and raise this road. We're asking for \$200,000 to raise this road four and a half feet approximately a quarter of a mile. And I want to bring out the seriousness of this, if we don't do something about it. The ambulances located in the town, this road just leads out of the town and anybody that lives a mile out had a...needs an ambulance or the fire department would have to go as high as twenty to thirty miles around to get to them. Now, let's put us all in the same spot. Each one of us is individuals. We live within a mile of the predicted city we're living and we knew that certain times a year we would not be able to get an ambulance or a fire department truck, just realize what a serious situation if somebody in your family were seriously hurt, had a heart attack and you know that it would be a half hour to an hour for them to get there when otherwise they could have gotten there in five minutes and maybe saved a life. And I want to mention again, when this preparations and design work of raising this



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bridge, estimations were all prepared by the Department of Transportation. I talked to the Department of Transportation before the Bill was put in and I had no objection to them. The Bill was heard in all Committees. Appropriations and Transportation in both Houses and there's no objections raised on it. Representative McGrew and myself talked to the Governor's people after the Bill was passed. They gave us all indications that the Bill would be signed. The next day after the Bill had been vetoed I got a call from the Governor's Office and apologizing and they said that if they could have gotten a hold of me a couple before that they probably would not have vetoed it. I don't think this is a real legitimate excuse, but that's what happened. And I'm sure the Governor wasn't given the facts on this or he certainly would not have vetoed it. This is...does require \$200,000 and that's all and I...I think the people of this area deserve this."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Gentleman from Anna, Representative Choate. Representative Choate, did you wish the Floor? You have it."

Choate: "Well Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I sympathize with the Members that have this problem. But under the Highway Program in the State of Illinois, I could point out to you, as an example, in Representative Hart, Representative McCormick and Representative Clyde Choate's District, that there are numerous stretches of highways that are subject to flooding and stop absolutely any and all traffic for extended periods of times and for the very same reason that we're talking about in this particular Bill. With the exception of one thing, that I dare say that there's no place in the State of Illinois that is subject to as much flooding as our district is, simply because of the great number of rivers that we have. Including the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Wabash, Big Muddy and you name it, we've got them. But the real thing that appears to me is the fact



that the Highway Department says that this is not enough money to really bring about a fruitful solution to this problem that we're talking about in this particular Bill. Secondly, if we overrode it today, you and I know that they do not build highways in the winter time. The contract can't be led until next spring. The highway construction work can't be done until next spring and summer, so consequently, if it will be the mood of the Legislature, if it will be the mood of the Legislature to correct this highway situation, I'm saying to you that in the next Session is the proper time to do it. Because the cost of construction and all of the things that it takes about to bring an ending to this problem has increased and probably the \$200,000 is not enough. So, I would say to you that although, although it's an important problem, although it's a problem that eventually must be confronted, there's millions other of them throughout the State of Illinois. And I do think that the Department of Transportation, with the Division of Highways should have the prerogative of setting a list of these and assigning priority to them. Fix them as fast as they can, I urge that, but you can't do it all at one time and I would say to you that we would be remiss if we overrode the Governor's Veto in this particular instance, because I think that he is cognizant of the problem. I think that he wants to correct the problem, but I'm saying to you, this is not the proper way to do it. And I would suggest that we override the motion that we defeat the motion rather, to override the Governor's Veto."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The Representative from McHenry, Representative McGrew."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. I hate to disagree with my Majority...well, soon to be Majority Leader, but I think that as we look at... Just give us the votes, we need the road."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Neff, to close. Representative..."



Neff: "With all due respect to Representative Choate, he brought out that this wasn't enough money, well the only think I can do, the Department of Transportation prepared this estimate on this road. Now, whether it costs more or not, I don't know. Like any other road. But they did, they did the design work on it and I want to say again that they appeared very favorable. At least they showed no objections to it. I think the Secretary of Transportation, Bond, is on the Floor right now and I'm sure that he will agree to this. Now, this is a more serious situation than most areas because we've got ambulances and we've got fire departments. This could mean the saving of lives and I think that makes it much more important than just an ordinary road flooding out. Therefore, I would appreciate a 'yes' vote. I think the Governor misunderstood the Bill when he had it before him or I do not believe he would have vetoed such a Bill as this."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is, shall House Bill 2821 pass, the Veto of the Governor not withstanding? Representative McMaster to explain his vote."

McMaster: "Am I on? Madame Speaker, I'm sorry, I jumped up rather late I realize, to speak. If this is an explanation of the vote, fine. It's interesting to hear that the Democrats of our district is now committed to the Leadership race on that side of the aisle. Really, Representative Choate indicated that we have many, many highway problems in the State of Illinois and I'm inclined to agree with him. I know that there's some others besides this one, Clyde. And I also realize that priorities must be set, but let me say one thing. Good heavens, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, let's get started on some of these highway problems. Let's get started fixing them and let's start by voting to override this veto and do something for this town of about 900 citizens that for a month out of every year are semi-cut off from the outside world. Let's do something."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question's before the House. It requires 107 votes



Clerk... All those in favor please signify by voting 'aye', all those opposed by 'no'. Clerk, take the Roll. Have all voted who wished? Representative Ryan. Have all voted who wished? Representative Neff."

Neff: "Madame Chairman...Speaker, in explaining my vote, I'm just real disappointed. This is the first time I ever put in or tried to override any Governor's Bill and this is something I felt quite strongly on. I think it was a mistake when the Governor's Office called me up the next day and told me if they could have gotten a hold of me two days before that and had it explained, we...Sam and I thought we had it explained to them. Why, there was a very good chance that the Bill would have not been vetoed. I think that was admitting that they made a mistake and I just can't understand it here. We're talking about lives on this, a town of 950 people that will not be able to...many areas will not be able to get an ambulance for a heart attack. Somebody in a family gets a heart attack, a house or building catches on fire and I think this is a real serious situation. As far as bad roads over the State of Illinois, certainly in our area, which we haven't been putting Bills in on it, we have probably more degraded roads, poor roads than any other part of the state. In the area before (unintelligible), which some of you have heard about. But this is something that's so serious on life and so forth, there's a reason why the three of us, Representative McGrew and myself and Representative McMaster have put it through. And I certainly can't understand why we don't get more votes up there."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who wished? Clerk, take the Roll. Clerk, take the record please. The question is... the vote on the question is 56 'ayes', 22 'nays', 29 'present'. The Motion to override the Governor, fails. Representative Collins. House Bill 2866."

Collins: "Did she recognize me? Thank you, Madame Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill was discussed rather



lengthly yesterday, but I would like to reassert the fact that this Bill is absolutely essential if the Chicago Regional Port District is to maintain it's position as the premier port of the Great Lakes. This Bill, which would authorize an increase in the Capital Development Bond Act, would provide funds that would allow us to install containerized facilities at the Chicago Regional Port District. This is a necessary move for the port district to take so that we can compete with other ports, which have already taken steps to install these facilities and in fact are out stripping us at the present time. The Appropriation Bill for this Act was passed in the Senate yesterday, under the Sponsorship of Senator Dougherty and I understand it passed the Senate yesterday, a vote of 44 to 4. This Bill itself, when it came before the House in the last Session passed this House 97 to 1 and passed the Senate 44 to 2. I think this Bill is co-sponsored by the Democratic Members of the 30th District and myself. It's something that is needed for the entire State of Illinois, that will bring revenues to the State of Illinois, provide jobs and I might point out that the revenues produced by the containerized facility will be used to repay the Bond Issue so in the next, the end result will be that the cost of the state will be nothing and in fact this will be a great investment in the economy of the State of Illinois and I earnestly solicit your support."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is... Representative Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House and particularly my colleagues from the rural districts, this is a Bill that will help make Chicago a great port. This is a Bill that will give you a close import to ship your grain from, instead of sending it be barge all the way down to New Orleans. I think this is an awful important Bill to help keep the jobs in the State of Illinois and to help keep the shipping

industry using the Port of Chicago and I'd appreciate the support of my colleagues."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question? He indicates he would."

McClain: "Phil, is that acquisition been taken care of? I mean, has the sight been acquired?"

Collins: "No, the sight has not been acquired. The sight has been identified and it is the 194 acres owned by the Unsound Sheet and Tool Company at the mouth of the Calumet River. There has been negotiation between the Regional Port District and the Company as to the acquisition of the property. Max Cohen, the General Manager of the Port Authority has been in continual communication with the company and that, I think again, underscores the urgency here. Hopefully we can hold the price at the present, at the agreed upon price and it will be available."

McClain: "So really planning hasn't been completed yet?"

Collins: "Pardon me? I didn't hear you."

McClain: "So really, planning has not been completed yet?"

Collins: "Well planning, I believe, has been completed. This has been a project of the Department of Economic Business and Economic Development. It's been a project that was unanimously approved by the Commission on Economic Development. As to planning, I think we've gone as far as we can short of acquiring the actual property."

McClain: "Well, the message I have here is that planning has not been completed."

Collins: "Well, I don't know to what planning which you refer."

McClain: "The planning for the actual construction of the port."

Collins: "Yes, you're correct in that."

McClain: "Okay, then really if we appropriate all this money it would elapse anyway. What we really need is some money to finish off the planning. Wouldn't that be so?"



Collins: "No, what we need is money to acquire the property."

McClain: "Well, you can't acquire the property without the planning though, Phil, I..."

Collins: "I, again I don't know what planning..."

McClain: "Wouldn't the plan justify the purchasing of the sight?"

Collins: "What planning do you refer to? That's what I'm asking."

McClain: "For the construction of the port."

Collins: "There's no construction of a port required. We have an existing port. This is additional property which will be added to the property now under the control of the port, which is ideally suited for the installation of the containerized facility."

McClain: "Okay, I...I don't think. Okay."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is, shall House Bill 2866. Representative Dee, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dee: "I'd like to be heard on this matter."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Proceed."

Dee: "Ms. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I think perhaps I can add a little light on this project. Being a member of the Admiral D Law Committee of the Chicago Bar Association, Max Cohen, only recently, I believe it was two weeks ago, addressed our group and explained the entire situation. Representative McClain, I'd like you to know that we have a Port Authority and we have the Calumet Harbor. In which an investment of some \$27,000,000 has been laid and exclusively paid for by the Port Authority and their bonds. Without cost to the State of Illinois or the taxpayers. Now, it is essential, to maintain this port, that the additional property be obtained so that we might have an outlet at the mouth of the Calumet River, not necessitating the long trip to the Calumet Lake. Now, if we don't get this \$8,000,000 and we can not acquire this land, we are jeopardizing \$27,000,000 invested by the Port Authority and the people of Chicago and jeopardizing the availability of the



elevator space for wheat and grain out of Illinois and forcing the Caterpillar, Representative Tuerk, Caterpillar, to send their product in containerized fashion to another port outside of the State of Illinois. I appeal to you all, Ladies and Gentlemen, for an affirmative vote on this measure. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Collins, did you wish to close? Representative Beaupre."

Beaupre: "Speaker Adeline and Members of the House, a question to the Sponsor, please. Phil, the Governor's Veto Message indicates that he vetoed House Bill 1424, which appropriated the funds, which appropriated the proceeds of these bonds and I...my question is, what good will it do to pass this, when the appropriation has not passed?"

Collins: "There was a Senate Bill appropriating the money also and that...and that is the Bill that the Senate voted to override the veto yesterday. So, the House Bill was unnecessary. There was a House Bill and a Senate Bill. The Senate has voted to override the veto and they did so successfully, yesterday. So, the Appropriation Bill is coming in the form of a Senate Bill."

Beaupre: "I should have known."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Yourell."

Yourell: "Would the Gentleman yield? Phil, how many acres are involved?"

Collins: "There's 194 acres."

Yourell: "How much an acre?"

Collins: "194 acres into 8,000,000, you'll have to break it down quickly."

Yourell: "Is it more than \$100 an acre?"

Collins: "Yes, but it's not under water."

Yourell: "That's the next question, is this land submerged?"



Collins: "No, this land is not submerged."

Yourell: "How far is it from that land we're talking about?"

Collins: "How far is it from 79th Street?"

Yourell: "Why couldn't we use that land that you can buy for \$100 an acre, there's 200 acres there. Instead of spending \$8,000,000 for this other land?"

Collins: "Because these are not floating cranes."

Yourell: "I see, thank you very much."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the Floor shall House Bill 2866 pass, the Veto of the Governor notwithstanding? All those in favor will vote saying 'aye' and those opposed by voting 'no.' Representative Collins, to explain his vote."

Collins: "Well Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I am amazed that this Bill apparently is falling short when I understand the importance of this Bill. Representative Dee, in a very fine explanation of the need for this facility, based upon the fact that we're losing, we're losing business to other ports. And when I say other ports I mean other ports out of the state, outside of the State of Illinois. He mentioned the fact that Caterpillar Tractor is exporting through the Port of Milwaukee. I learned only this week that they're using the Port of Milwaukee almost exclusively for their shipments and that is merely because we have not been able to keep our facilities at pace with other port districts throughout the country. The Chicago Regional Port District is the only major port district in the country, which does not have a tax base. The only thing that they have to rely upon is revenues that are generated throughout the facility itself. So, if we do not, if we do not go into this project, the entire State of Illinois is going to suffer mightily, the Chicago



Transportation Center is going to be badly hampered and of course the competing ports such as Milwaukee and the new one at Burns Harbor, are going to flourish at our expense. This is something that we badly need. It's something that has been planned over a four year period. It is something that was programmed by our own State Department of Business and Economics Development. The Commission on Economic Development in a unanimous vote has supported it. There's been a great deal of time and effort put into this. It is something badly needed and it is something that should be remembered is that the proceeds of these bonds are going to be retired from revenue generated within the port. So at, at an investment which is relatively small in the overall budget and considering what it will generate in the economy of the state and will be returned to the state. I think that it's essential and really hard to understand why there would be reluctance invest our efforts and our funds in the great Chicago Regional Port District. Containerized facilities are the thing in shipping today. All of the major ports are going into it or have gone into it and we really are playing catch up in this area. It's a very, very serious matter in the Chicago Regional Port, it's important to Chicago, it's important for the State of Illinois and I believe it's important for the entire midwest and it's economy. So I...I would urge every Member to join us in voting to override this veto. Which really, I think, was a result of a lack of understanding on the part of the Executive who thought that the effort was to install facilities at the old port, as was originally considered. But then when this property became available for purchase,



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it was so ideally suited for this that we strove to move quickly to effectuate its purchase. I really... I really think that we are going...committing gross error if we do not take positive action today and I again would implore your affirmative vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Wolf to explain his vote."

Wolf: "Madame Speaker, Members of the House, I rise in support of this because this is something that I personally understand and feel I can add something by way of explanation of vote. I spent several years of my life as a ship chandler, which is a supplier of steam ship vessels in and around the Chicago Port area. Those of you who don't know what containerization is, it is a means of shipping equipment and other material in large containers similar to the body of semi trailer tractor. It eliminates pilferage and expedite handling of cargo and is quite attractive the way modern shipping is going because all shipping companies are looking to reduce losses and to do their shipping as best and as economically as possible. I am also quite familiar with the particular piece of land which is at the mouth of the Calumet River, which eliminates the need for these steam ships and other vessels to travel two miles up river with the aid of two tug boats at a great expense to get into Lake Calumet Harbor. So the location is exceptionally ideal for this. Those of you who are in agriculture, I don't know if you're aware that both the import and exports in the Port of Chicago were down about 50% this year, for a number of factors. I think the containerized port and such a facility would encourage shipping in Chicago and most of those vessels that go out to foreign countries generally go with their



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hulls full with grain from the Calumet River from the various grain elevators. And I would certainly urge this as a good vote to make, it is economically feasible and would be healthy for the entire State of Illinois."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Lauer to explain his vote."

Lauer: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to expand a little upon the last point raised by Representative Wolf. I see in looking at the board that there are quite a great number of those who represent basically agricultural interests that are not indicated 'aye' upon this board. I would like to emphasize the fact that we are jeopardizing the European grain market by having to go basically with grain through the Port of New Orleans by barge, down the Mississippi...the Illinois and Mississippi River and this adds distance. It adds cost and this cost has to be borne by the ultimate recipient, which is our European grain market. If those of you who are from downstate who represent agricultural areas do not think that this containerized port and any possibility of bringing additional into the Port of Chicago is not of importance to downstate Illinois, Ladies and Gentlemen, I think you'd better think some more. We are always in jeopardy of losing those grain markets. We get a little complacent from time to time in attempting to say, 'Well, the City of Chicago and the interests of downstate Illinois are separate interests.' This is not so. Because whether we rise or fall, we rise or fall together. We are developing quite a considerable competition in the Southern Hemisphere for grains that we grow in the United States. We have to keep these



markets, we have to constantly encourage additional marketing facilities for agricultural products.

I find it quite strange that when we in the State of Illinois set up overseas marketing outlets in Brussels, in Hong Kong, that...and these are basically for agricultural products, we ignore the fact that we have to take into consideration the transportation facility to make this grain go. Ladies and Gentlemen from downstate Illinois, who think that you don't have a stake in the well being of the City of Chicago, I would strongly recommend that you reconsider and cast an 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Giglio, to explain your vote."

Giglio: "Thank you Madame Speaker, I just want to say just a few words to keep this thing going, but I wish that we'd come up with those 107 votes. I'd like some of my colleagues to understand the economics involved here and the jobs available and the jobs that this will create. Where it's located and what exactly it's going to do for the whole port district with all the industry that's around the district. The oil, the steel, the grain, but this is what keeps Chicago moving, keeps the county moving and the whole state. It's not taking anything out of the till, we're asking for the bonds. I think it's been explained very well. I'd like you to just think about it a little bit, give it a little consideration and give us 107 votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who wished? Clerk, will you take the record? Speaker Blair votes 'aye'. Representative McClain."

McClain: "If it reaches 107 votes, I'd like a verification for it."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative McClain, I'll keep that in mind. What's the total, Mr. Clerk? Mr. Clerk... A verification is requested by Representative McClain. Representative Collins requests a Poll of the Absentees. What is the total vote thus far? The total vote thus far is 107 'ayes', 5 'nays' and 14 'present'. Proceed with the Poll of the Absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Arnell, Barry, Beaupre, Boyle, Calvo, Campbell, Caparelli, Capuzi, Carter, Deuster, Douglas, Duff, R.L. Dunne, Epton, Fleck, Getty, Gibbs, Giorgi, Grotberg, Harpstrite, Ron Hoffman, Hyde, Kennedy, Klosak, Kozubowski, Krause, Lundy, Macdonald, Mann, Maragos, McAuliffe, McAvoy, McCormick, McGrew, Tom Miller, Murphy, Pappas, Peters, Philip, Pierce, Redmond, Sevcik, Sharp, Shurtz, Tim Simms, Stedelin, Stone, Terzich, Wall, R. A. Walsh, Washington."

Speaker Geo-Karis: Proceed with the verification, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Alsup, Anderson, Barnes, Beatty, Berman, Bluthardt, Borchers, Brandt, Brummet, Caldwell, Catania, Clabaugh, Collins, Cunningham, D'Arco, Davis, Day, Deavers, Dee, DiPrima, Ralph Dunn, Dyer, Ebbesen, Ewell, Farley, Fary, Flinn, Friedland, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Greiman, Griesheimer, Hanahan, Hart, Hirschfeld, Jimmy Holloway, Robert Holloway, Dan Houlihan, Hudson, Hunsicker, Huskey, Jacobs, Jenison, Emil Jones, J. D. Jones, Juckett, Katz, Keller, Kelly, Kempiners, Kent, Kosinski, Kriegsman, Kucharski, LaFleur, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Lemke, Leon, Madigan, Mahar, Martin, McCourt, McGah, McLendon, McMaster, McPartlin, Merlo, Kenny Miller, Molloy, Nardulli, North, Palmer, Patrick, Polk, Porter, Randolph, Rayson, Rigney, Rose, Ryan, Sangmeister, Schoeberlein, Schraeder, Shea,



Ike Sims, Skinner, Soderstrom, Springer, Stiehl, Taylor, Telcser, Thompson, Tipsword, Totten, Tuerk, Waddell, W. D. Walsh, Walters, Washburn, Williams, J. J. Wolf, Yourell, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Thank you Ma'am, Speaker. I don't know if we got anybody to take off or not. D'Arco, Mr. D'Arco."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative D'Arco here? Take him off the Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

McClain: "Bluthardt. Mr. Bluthardt."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Bluthardt. Representative Hyde... Representative Hyde says 'aye'. Representative Bluthardt. Take him off the Roll. How is he recorded, Representative Bluthardt?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

McClain: "Representative Sims."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Which Sims sir?"

McClain: "Ike Sims."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ike Sims. He's right in his seat."

McClain: "Representative Telcser."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Telcser's right in front of me."

McClain: "Representative Thompson."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Thompson. He's right in his seat, sir."

McClain: "Representative Washburn."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Washburn. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Brummet."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Brummet. Is Representative Brummet back there? I can't see. How is the Gentleman



recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Deavers."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Deavers. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take Representative Deavers off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Ewell."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Ewell. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

McClain: "Representative Farley..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Call."

McClain: "Representative Farley."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Farley's right back there, sir. Representative Campbell, vote him 'aye'."

McClain: "Representative North."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative North is in his seat."

McClain: "Representative Hart."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Hart? Is he in his seat? He's in his seat."

McClain: "He's there. Representative Hirschfeld."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Hirschfeld's right here."

McClain: "Representative Hudson."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Hudson is right back there."

McClain: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Katz... Representative Katz. How is the Gentleman recorded? He's right there. So sorry, Harold."

McClain: "Representative Leon."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Leon, he's right back there."

McClain: "Representative Jim Holloway."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Jim Holloway? Representative Jim Holloway. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Laurino."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Laurino. Representative Laurino here? How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Lemke."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Lemke. He's right there."

McClain: "Representative Madigan."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Madigan. Representative Madigan on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative McGah."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative McGah. Representative McGah on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Mahar."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Mahar. Is Representative Mahar on the Floor? Mahar? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "What was that name, please?"



McClain: "McPartlin. Representative McPartlin."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative McPartlin is right behind you."

McClain: "Representative Nardulli."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Nardulli's behind him."

McClain: "Representative Flinn."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Monroe Flinn. Is he on the... He's right back there."

McClain: "Representative Greiman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Greiman. Is Representative Greiman on the Floor? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Take him off the Roll."

McClain: "Representative Rose."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Rose. He's right in his seat."

McClain: "That's all of the questions."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Washburn is 'aye', he's returned. Record Representative Beaupre as 'present'. Ryan is back..."

Clerk O'Brien: "I got Washburn."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Washburn is back, Ryan is back."

McClain: "I don't think we questioned Representative Ryan."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Yeah, he's right here."

Clerk O'Brien: "Ryan wasn't taken off."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any more?"

McClain: "No Ma'am."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Duff, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Duff: "Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Duff 'aye'. What is the total vote, please? The vote total is, 99 'ayes', 5 'nays', 14 voting 'present' and this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is lost."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "On the Order of House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 2915, which has already been read a Second time. Representative Lechowicz, are you going to be handling this Bill in the absence of Representative Krause? Do you want it moved to Third Reading, Representative... Move it to Third Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2915. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of General Services. Third Reading of the Bill."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr...Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 2915 is a supplemental appropriation of \$59,000 to the Department of General Services for the maintenance of the Peoria State Hospital, from January through June of 1975. The Department's budget is six months maintenance for the Peoria State Hospital during the current Fiscal Year. Anticipating that that facility would be sold by January 1, 1975. Legislation authorizing such sale was not enacted. And for this reason they had to come in for a supplemental appropriation. This Bill was heard in the Appropriations Committee yesterday. We reduced it by \$10,800. It had a thorough hearing and I ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Duff, did you wish the Floor? Is there any further discussion on this Bill? If not, do you wish to close, Representative Lechowicz?"

Lechowicz: "I would ask for favorable consideration on House Bill 2915, as amended."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the Floor is, shall House Bill 2915 be passed? And all those in favor of it vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'."



Have all those voted who wished? Mr. Lechowicz, did you wish the Floor? Mr. Schraeder or Mr. Lechowicz, which?"

Lechowicz: "Just very basically again, Madame Speaker.

What this Bill is is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of General Services for approximately \$59,000 and it's for the maintenance and the maintenance engineers and workers within that respective institution so it's remained opened and properly serviced. Do we, just as a ruling from the Chair. Since this is a supplemental appropriation, I believe the requirement is 107 votes and I'd just like to point out the fact that there was some concern whether this institution would be closing or would be remained open. With this Bill it would remain open and in turn it would be properly maintained as well. And I would hope that we would get the necessary votes in order to accomplish this task. Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Schraeder, to explain his vote."

Schraeder: "Madame Speaker, Members of the House. I would just like to point out and I'd like to be a little bit critical and at the same time be a little bit informative. Just a week and a half ago or at best, two weeks ago, the Department of General Services indicated that they were going to abandon the Peoria State Hospital and by abandonment, I mean just exactly that. They were going to pull off even the minimum number of security gurards that were necessary to maintain the facilities from vandalism. I'd also like to point out that at that time and at the present time there is state equipment in there. Typewriters, desks, all kinds of equipment. Mental patient records



and what have you and if this appropriation isn't done these pieces of equipment in this institution is really going to go to pot. And I would just urge that we get the 109 votes till we find out what we're going to do with the installation. It's an absolute necessity that we get the appropriation at this time, just to hold it over until we actually find out what is going to be done with the property in the spring of the year. So just give us the 107 votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Day, to explain his vote."

Day: "Yes, Madame Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd just like to reemphasize the point that Representative Schraeder has made. As you perhaps all know, this facility has been closed by the state. It is not in operation now. So this is not for the purpose of operating it. There are 59 buildings there. Some of them are very old but some of them are quite new and are worth millions of dollars. Now we should provide enough funds to maintain it and protect this sizable investment which the State of Illinois has there until it can be disposed of and it would be a shame just to walk away from this and...and not provide the very minimum amount that this Bill calls for in order to preserve a real investment that the taxpayers have in these buildings. So I would urge your support for this motion."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who wished? Clerk, take the Roll. On this question there are 113 'ayes', no 'nays', 7 'present' and this Bill is duly declared passed, having received the Constitutional Majority of 107; more than 107.... House Bill 2909, Representative Hart, are you ready sir?"



Clerk Selcke: "House Bill 2909. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for certain ordinary and contingent expenses of state government. Third Reading of the Bill."

Hart: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is an appropriation for several items that were tabled in the last Session ending in June on a Bill that had some other Amendments which the House and the Senate refused to accept. It provides payment for the state's contribution to the State Employees Retirement Fund. For state contributions to Social Security and for \$2,000,000 for the Juvenile Court Act for reimbursement to the counties for 50% of the cost. There is also a small amount of ongoing appropriations for the National Governor's Conference, the National Conference of State Legislative Leaders and the National Society of State Legislators and by Amendment #1, we added a sum of \$10,000 to continue the work of the Commission on Economic Development. There was another Amendment which was circulated but it is not being offered at this time. And so, I would appreciate the support of the House in the passage of House Bill 2909."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Any further discussion on this Bill? If not, the question is, shall House Bill 2909 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Hart."

Hart: "Question. How many votes does this take?"

Speaker Geo-Karis: "I'll tell you in a moment."

Hart: "Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "It takes 107 votes if you want it effective timely and immediately."

Hart: "Well, we want it effective immediately and I would ask the Members of the House here to take a look at



this Bill. It's a very important appropriation. As I said in my explanation of the Bill, this money that's in this Bill was included in Senate Bill 2173 which bounced back and forth between the House and the Senate in the June Session several times and finally died because of some other Amendments to the Bill that were added on in which the House would not support. But what's left of it is in this appropriation and we need it very badly. There are \$2,000,000 appropriated in here for the State reimbursement to the counties for the Juneville Court Act and I know each one of your counties would be very much interested in this because they are not getting their share from the state of the cost of the probation system and that's included in this Bill. There's also a regular appropriation of 6.4% for the states contribution to the State Employees Retirement System which is needed to match their contribution and then our contribution to the Social Security, 5.85%. So, I know there's a lot of confusion but I would appreciate it if you would give this matter your consideration and put 107 votes on there so we can pass this Bill. Thank you very much."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Shea, to explain his vote. Representative Lechowicz. Have all voted who wished? Clerk, take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 1 'nay' and 1 'present' and 1 'aye' from Mr. Borchers and this Bill, having recieved the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed... By a three-fifths majority. The next item of business is one Bill on the Amendatory Veto Motions.



Speaker Geo-Karis: "The next item of business is one Bill on the Amendatory Veto Motions, House Bill 2391, Skinner.... Representative Skinner, are you ready, Sir?"

Skinner: "Ms. Chairman, we have had the fight between the Reference Bureau and the House Parliamentarian and the House Parliamentarian, I am pleased to report, won. The Motion is now filed in proper form to get Representative Deuster's Road Bill and Representative Williams's alleys paved. And, I would ask for 89 votes so that this may be...so that this may occur."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Are you asking concurrence, Representative Skinner?"

Skinner: "Yes, I think that's what the motion ..."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "This takes 89 votes. Is there any further discussion on this item? House Bill 2391. The question is, shall the House adopt the Governor's Amendatory Veto on House Bills recommendations...for a change on House Bill 2391? Representative Shea."

Shea: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Skinner: "Certainly."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Yes."

Shea: "Cal, as I read this now, does this put this Motion that says 'Amend engrossed House Bill 2391 on page 1, line 18 by deleting in township and district road system and then by deleting lines 19 through 34 and on page 2 by deleting lines 1 through 13'. Is this the exact language of the Governor suggested ...the form the Bill be put in?"

Skinner: "I am reliably informed by the House Parliamentarian that that is the fact."

Shea: "Thank you."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "All those in favor of the adopting the specific recommendation of the Governor on House Bill 2391, vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Ewell 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The



Clerk will take the record. Motion to concur prevails. Barnes 'aye'. On this question 98 'ayes', 3 'nays', 4 'present', and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority, the Governor's Recommendations for change in the Bill are hereby adopted."



Speaker Geo-Karis: "Mr. Peters, are you ready on 2264 on Item and Reduction Veto Motions? Consideration Postponed, Mr. Peters."

Peters: "Thank you, Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This refers to House Bill 2264, which was discussed at some length yesterday and involved the restoration of some \$455,130 to the retirement money allotted for the State Board of Governor's Colleges and Universities. The discussion we had yesterday covered many of the points involved. We also had the discussion of the fact that the Board of Higher Education had recommended a \$10,000,000 lump sum grant by this House to the Retirement System to bring it up on some actuarially sound basis. Instead of that, the option was made to accept the plan provided by the Pension Laws Commission, which called for a gradual one and one half percent increase in the amount of funds appropriated over what would appear to be required in terms of pay outs. In the discussion that followed, we did have conversation in terms of the need for fiscal responsibility. We also had discussion in terms of what I feel and I'm sure other Members of the House here feel, the need to make some beginning, some token attempt to fund, at some basis, our retirement systems. We're talking again about a one and one half percent increase over and above what is required as pay outs. It's not a gigantic amount of \$455,000 but it's an amount in my estimation that will show the good faith of this Assembly in voting for the motion here to override the Governor's Veto. Now, last Session as you all recall, Representative Washburn introduced Legislation for the full funding of the Teacher's Pension. That Bill passed and it came back to the



House on the veto of the Governor and that veto was overridden and I'm sure that many of us, who voted in favor of that Bill initially and who voted in favor of the override understood our desire for fiscal responsibility but at the same time I'm sure that many of us cast our votes in favor of that, not because we really wanted or desired or intended that the state would participate to some two hundred and some million dollars of money into the fund, but to give our indication and to give our support to the beginning of some kind of plan to fund these systems. Now, in regard to some of the overrides that have passed here today, we have heard the argument again of fiscal responsibility in regard to some of them, but in regard to others that argument was not necessarily made because of what appear to be a more pressing need. The override of the \$1,050,000 for the Chicago Parental Institution, which I'm glad that this House made, was an indication of a priority consideration on the part of the Members of this House. The other vetoes which we had made and supported by Members on both sides of the aisle here who are interested in education, who have sponsored many Bills dealing with education and who have dedicated a large part of their Legislative time and time in their district in dealing with the problem of schools and teachers rights and collective bargaining and the proper funding of the pension systems. I do not think that in this instance, as in the instance of the other pension funds for the retirement systems, that the argument of fiscal responsibility is the soundest one that we can end up making. I do hope that all of us here consider the fact that those of us who are interested in making these funds actuarially sound



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did take cognizance of the arguments made by the distinguished Minority Leader. We did take cognizance of the fact that perhaps the good word and faith given by the leadership of these various institutions in talking with the Members of the Board of Higher Education and the Governor was in fact broken and in fact that the agreements that they had reached in regard to pay raise might have been violated. I think we recognize that, this House recognized it in their wisdom by not accepting those pay raises and I, certainly sensing the attitude of the House, moved to table the motion that I had for that pay raise, because of the feeling I had here. I think we have a feeling of good faith in this situation. I ask that the Members of the House give consideration to the override of this particular motion to give some feeling on our part of our desire to make these funds actuarially sound. I do not feel that the action to override or not override is a victory for the Governor, a victory for the House. I don't feel that it should be put in those kind of terms. I think if it is, it does a disservice to both the Chief Executive, who I know has an interest in education and to the Members of this House, who I feel are attempting to discharge their duties on a priority basis as they see them. I would not want your vote on this particular issue to be moved or decided on the basis of whether this can be considered a victory or a defeat for someone. I don't think that should add into this argument at all. We're talking about an initial attempt to make a retirement system actuarially sound by adding one and one-half percent over what the needed pay outs are. A sum of \$455,130. A program, which the Pension Laws has recommended and to which this House...



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is committed, a program to which we have indicated our support in the last Session by voting for the Bill proposed by Representative Washburn. I ask you to give all these items consideration and in the goodness with which you approach your consideration on this Bill, I ask that you vote favorably in terms of this override. Thank you, Madame Speaker. Thank you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The esteemed Minority Leader, Representative Choate."

Choate: "I was looking for McGrew and he's asleep. Thank you Madame Speakerwoman. It's really tough for me to get up after such an eloquent presentation as my good friend, Representative Peters, has just made. However, I think that we can all recall the debate on this very same motion, yesterday. So I'm not going to belabor the tired ears of the House Members with rhetoric as far as this important issue is concerned. However, I will remind you, I will remind you that even in as important a part of the educational program as these Amendments are, they still were above and beyond the original agreement by the Institutions of Higher Education when they presented their budget to the board... the Higher Board of Education and to the Governor of the State of Illinois. They were put on House Bill 2264 by an Amendment in the Senate, if I recall correctly. So, consequently what I said yesterday still holds true. I do say to you and I say this with all sincerity and all honesty that those of us who will be back in the next Session of the General Assembly must devote some attention and time to this important matter. I would think though, to keep faith with the agreement that was made, as I said earlier, by the very institutions that we're



talking about and the Board of Higher Education and the Governor of the State and the Bureau of the Budget. I would urge you not to vote with my friend to override the Governor's Veto but to vote 'present' or vote 'no' and then we can move along."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Wolf."

Wolf: "Madame Speaker and Members of the House, this is probably going to be about the last time that I'll have the opportunity to address this Chamber. But as the outgoing Chairman of the House Veteran Affairs, Personal and Pensions Committee and as a Member of the Executive Committee of the State of Illinois Public Pension Laws Commission, I would like to rise in support of this Override Motion. The Pension Laws Commission Members, not only the Legislative Members but the public members appointed by this administration unanimously, I say unanimously endorses the concept of funding on an accrual basis as opposed to a pay as you go method that appropriates only enough to meet the immediate current pay outs. We're not asking for full funding as we had voted for in previous Sessions, but only a minimal one and a half percent grade in over and above immediate cash pay outs. Ultimately, we hope to reach the position where we reach not full funding but a full level funding. And that will take numbers of years. Now, I know the Chief Executive has had an interest in this subject. I know he campaigned vigorously even on full funding and let me point out again, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House, this is not calling for a fantastic cash outlay for full funding, but a bare minimum grade in. I have spoken with the staff of the



Governor's Office some time, originally we were looking for a two percent grade in. And I said, 'We're not concerned about the amount. Make it one and a half percent, make it one percent. Even three quarters of a percent, if you please. But let's do something and take positive steps on putting the money into these funds for the State Investment Board can invest them and earn interest in order to meet future pay outs.' Those who campaigned on full funding should certainly support this minimal measure. The Senate has acted affirmatively on similar issues and I would urge the House to follow suit. It is intellectually honest. It is fiscally responsible and it is morally right."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Peters, do you wish to close? He doesn't wish to close. The question before the Floor is, whether or not motion three, which is the...whether or not the appropriation for the items be restored with the original over the reduction of the Governor in House Bill 2264. All those who are for it signify by saying 'aye', voting 'aye' and those opposed by 'no'. Representative Peters, to explain his vote."

Peters: "Just an explanation of my vote. I direct my remarks to the distinguished Minority Leader. Representative Choate, I'd settle for 88 votes."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who have wished to vote? Representative Dyer, to explain her vote."

Dyer: "Well, I just want to make this very brief, but I know we've been busy, we're all tired, lots of people, you know, just don't pay attention if these different things come up. I do think this is a terribly important Bill in the field of Higher Education. We're talking about funding a pension system properly and I want to point out again, we do



seem to manage to fund our own retirement system very beautifully here in the General Assembly and I think it's only fair that we fund the system, the pension system of our employees at our state universities. This is for our Board of Regents... Board of Governors. Let's see a few more votes on there and show you really care about fair play and funding other peoples pensions as well as our own. I saw three or four go on. Thank you, let's get it up to 88."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all...those of you voted who wished to vote? Take the record, Mr. Clerk, take the record. Mr. Peters."

Peters: "I was just waiting for, I saw Representative Choate. Representative Choate, if I might have your attention, I saw you on your feet. I thought you were going to support my request there for a second."

Choate: "No, really what I was going to say, if I could have... If in my limited ability, if I could any humanly way let you get to 88, it would scare me to death."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "What is the count, please? On this question there are 65 'ayes', no 'nays', 36 'present' and this Bill, having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority is lost. Representative Stone, are you ready for House Bill 2274, sir?"

Stone: "Madame Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this is the University of Illinois Bill. I filed a Motion to override the Governor's Reduction Veto for personal services in the amount of approximately five and a half million dollars and to restore the line item reduction for the retirement systems in the amount of one million, two hundred and ninety one thousand dollars. This Bill was explained very thoroughly yesterday. We've been discussing the same problem for



the last half an hour. I will not take more of your time, I will just ask for a favorable vote. I don't think the Minority Leader needs to be worried. I actually think he need not say anything, but I would like a vote on the motion."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well thank you, Madame Speakerwoman."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Call me, Madame, sir. Go ahead."

Choate: "Not after that crack of McGrew's a while ago. I would never. Representative Stone and others are certainly sincere in their efforts to do what they're attempting to do. However the same argument that we used yesterday, when brought about a postponement of this important measure, the same argument that was used just a second ago on the other Bills that was handled by Representative Peters, certainly applies to this Bill. It again, it again is a breach of contract between the universities and the Board of Higher Education and the Governor of the State of Illinois. There's nothing so urgent about it, I don't think, that can't wait until the next Session. I would urge a 'present' or a 'no' vote on the attempt to override the Governor's Veto."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Stone, do you wish to close?"

Stone: "Madame Speaker, I...I was pleased to have the Minority Leader make the statement he made. This is a very, very important area we are talking about. I suppose it isn't that imperative that we start funding our pension systems this year. But I'm firmly convinced that in the next Session of this Legislature we, we absolutely must start funding these systems or get them off the books because the State of Illinois can not continue as they are now with our pension systems and still be able to keep faith with the people



of the State of Illinois that will be entitled to a pension some day. I would appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "The question before the House is, shall the appropriation for the item be restored to it's original amount over the reduction of the Governor in House Bill 2274, page 1 line 12, page 2 lines 6 through 7. Those in favor will signify by voting 'aye', those opposed will signify by voting 'no'. Representative Skinner to explain his vote."

Skinner: "I just want to know, never mind."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Representative Skinner, did you wish the Floor? He doesn't want it anymore.. Representative McGrew, to explain your vote."

McGrew: "Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. I would just like Representative Choate to observe I'm just voting on this Bill."

Speaker Geo-Karis: "Have all those voted who wish to vote? The Clerk take the Roll. Take the record, please. On this question 28 'ayes', 1 'nay', 48 'present' and this Bill having received...not received the Constitutional Majority is failed. And is thus declared lost. Mr. Telcser, will you come forward please, because I have a Bill."

Speaker Telcser: "On the Order of Consideration Postponed, Total Veto Motions appears House Bill 2843, for which purpose the Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis is recognized."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a simple little Bill, House Bill 2843, which will correct the fluke in the law of the Illinois Motor Vehicle Code. Which will make the offenses of jaywalking, speeding, failure to use a turn signal, a simple, petty offense subject to fine up to \$500. At this time the more severe



offenses under the statute are classified as Class B, which is half the penalty in Class A and at this time the statute makes speeding a Class A misdemeanor, makes jaywalking a Class A misdemeanor and makes failure to use turn signals a Class A misdemeanor. Which means that you could be subject to a fine up to a thousand dollars and jail up to a year. You've heard me discuss this before and I sent you a memo on this Bill, rather than take your time. I respect your considerable, your consideration and ask you to override the Governor's Veto."

Speaker Telcser: "Any discussion? The question is, shall House Bill 2843 pass, the Governor's Veto notwithstanding? All in favor signify by voting 'aye', the opposed by voting 'no'. It requires 107 votes. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis to explain her vote."

Geo-Karis: "To explain my vote, I need 107. Do you suppose I can get it, Ladies and Gentlemen?"

Speaker Telcser: "We're trying for you, Geo. Anyone else? Have all voted who wished? Take the record. On this question there are 66 'ayes', no 'nays', 16 answering 'present' and the Ladies motion fails. Messages from the Senate."

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the Amendatory Veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding in the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Bill 1641. Passed by the Senate, November 8, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. The Amendatory Veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding. Message from the Senate



by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that pursuant to the recommendation of the Governor the Senate has adopted the Amendatory provisions of the following Bill, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 166. Action taken by the Senate, November 8, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has restored the items reduced by the Governor on the following Bill, the restoration of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate Bill 1559. Action taken by the Senate, November 8, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed the following Bill, the Veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding. The passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit; Senate Bills 89, 328, 329, 1212, 1218, 1244, 1248, 1296. Passed by the Senate, November 20, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. The Veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has restored the items reduced by the Governor on the following Bills, the restoration of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bills 1261, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1274, 1276, 1278, 1280, 1282, 1283, 1285, 1322, 1325, 1348. Action taken by the Senate, November 20, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes,



Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, pursuant to recommendation of the Governor, the Senate has adopted the Amendatory provisions of the following Bills. The adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bills 1452, 1538, 1674, 1476. Action taken by the Senate, November 20, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title. The passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1546. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. Passed the Senate November 22, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution. The adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Joint Resolution #86. Adopted by the Senate, November 22, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit; Senate Joint Resolution #87. Adopted by the Senate, November 22, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Brandt."

Brandt: "I would appreciate the leave of the House for immediate consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 87. And I would ask the Clerk if he would kindly read the Resolution."



Clerk Selcke: "Senate Joint Resolution 87. Brandt.

Whereas, the Space Needs Commission is a Legislative Commission, as provided by law. And whereas the Commission is authorized by law to acquire land and improvements thereon in behalf of the State of Illinois in an area of the Capitol Complex in Springfield, Illinois. For the purpose of construction of additional buildings of the Illinois State Government. And whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives determine it is in the public interest that the Commission be authorized to conduct meetings which are closed to the public and for the purpose of negotiating the purchase of such land improvements. And whereas final determination thereof should be made at open meetings of the Commission. Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds the Members elected to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, that the public interest requires the Space Needs Commission may conduct meetings closed to the public for the purpose of negotiating for the purpose of land and improvements thereon in the Capitol Complex."

Speaker Blair: "All right, let's see, first you're going to suspend the rules."

Brandt: "Yes sir. I'd like to have the rules suspended so we can take immediate action on Senate Joint Resolution 87."

Speaker Blair: "All right, the Gentleman has asked leave to suspend the provisions of Rule 41, so that this Senate Joint Resolution 87 may be considered and adopted immediately. Is there leave? Hearing no objection, the rule is suspended. Now on the motion



to adopt the Resolution."

Brandt: "Ladies and Gentlemen, you've heard the reading of the Senate Joint Resolution 87, which is self-explanatory. I would hope to have the passage of this Resolution so that the Space Needs Commission, who is going to be asked shortly to process the acquiring of land improvements in the Capitol Complex and I would appreciate the passage of this Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "Discussion? All right, the question's on the adoption of the Resolution. All those in favor will vote 'aye' and the opposed 'no'. This requires, under the Constitution, two-thirds, two-thirds of the Membership. Because it's...it's to allow them to hold the meetings, the closed meetings in negotiating with respect to land in the Capitol Complex. Have all voted who wished? It requires 118 votes for passage. All right, the Gentleman's asked leave for Postponed Consideration. Objection? None. It is placed on the Order of Postponed Consideration. All right, are there further Messages?"

Clerk Selcke: "A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has adopted the following Senate Joint Resolution, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Joint Resolution 88. Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, November 22, 1974, the Senate stand adjourned until Wednesday, December 4, 1974 at 12:00 Noon and the House of Representatives stand adjourned until, Wednesday, December 4, 1974 at 11:00 a.m."



Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right, this is the Adjournment Resolution. Mr. Walsh, Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, the Adjournment Resolution says that when we adjourn today we will return here on Wednesday, December 4, at 11:00 a.m. and I move the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker Blair: "The question's on the adoption. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Adjournment Resolution is adopted."

Clerk Selcke: "Further Messages. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2716. Passed by the Senate, November 22, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a Bill of the following title. House Bill 2715. Together with the following Amendments thereto, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Passed the Senate as amended, November 22, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. No further Messages."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now are there any other items on the Calendar that Members want to have considered with respect to Total Veto Motions? Total Veto Motions, Consideration Postponed, Item and Reduction Veto Motions. The same on Postponed Consideration. Because the Vetoes with respect to House Bills have to be considered today. This is the 15th day. They can't be considered after today. So, you ought to look at the Calendar and if you have anything there that needs to be called you better tell us."



Otherwise, on the Supplemental Calendar, Item and Reduction Veto Motions with respect to House Bill 2350. Do you have that here? Mr. Hudson. The Motion is filed by Mr. Hudson. Clerk, read the Motion. Wait, is Mr... Is Juckett back there? Okay."

Clerk Selcke: "I move that the item on page 13, line 6, beginning with the word, 'on the', to the word '1974 costs', in line 10 of House Bill 2350, do pass. The Item Veto of the Governor, to the contrary, notwithstanding. Hudson."

Speaker Blair: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett arise?"

Juckett: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think it would be on a Point of Order. As I read this Amendment...the Veto, it appears that the Governor has indicated an item veto and in checking that into the Bill, I find that the appropriation has not been affected at all by the veto. And thus I would like to have a ruling of the Chair as to whether the action of the Governor was proper and whether this motion is proper. Because I think it is not an effective use of the Item Veto."

Speaker Blair: "All right, I'll look at that. Well, it would appear that the Gentleman's Point of Order is well taken. In his Veto Message, the Governor objected not to the item appropriation but to the qualification relating to Fiscal 1974 costs. In an attempt to delete that language, the Governor vetoed that language by deleting lines 6 through 10 on page 13 of House Bill 2350 from the word, quote, on the, unquote, in lines 6 through line 10. The item of appropriation, \$19,250,000 is not mentioned in this attempted Veto. The deletion would leave the phrase, quote, for residential care in



institutions, \$19,250,000, unquote. The Governor's Veto Message specifically declares this Veto to be an Item Veto pursuant to Article IV, Section 9B of the Constitution of 1970. However, the item of appropriation, \$19,250,000 is not effected by the expressed language of the Veto Message. Rather, the effect is to delete the qualifying language which basis dispersement on actual Fiscal '74 costs where any was incurred. Therefore, the Chair rules in accordance with Attorney General... Illinois Attorney General opinion S630, that the Governor's attempted deletion of the qualifying language is ineffective as an exercise in his item veto power. No action by the House is necessary with respect thereto and the language from the word, quote, on the, unquote at line 6 through line 10 of page 13 of the Bill stands as originally enacted by the General Assembly on July 2, 1974. All right, Item and Reduction Veto Motions with respect to House Bill 2355. Do you want to say something. Aaron? Mr. Jaffe. Mr. Jaffe. Turn Mr. Jaffe on. Now wait a minute, Mr. Jaffe wants to say something."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have made inquiry when this Veto was first handed down by a staff and of other people of the House, with reference to whether or not it would be an Item and Reduction Veto. I was informed that in fact it would be an Item and Reduction Veto and therefore I did nothing with regards to this particular Bill. If you're going to make that ruling, Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully object your ruling and perhaps might request that I might file a motion that would sustain the Governor's Veto if you're saying that it's merely a Language Veto and not an Item and Reduction Veto."



Speaker Blair: "Well I think what has occurred here is that the Gentlemen from DuPage, Mr. Hudson, filed a motion to override the Item Veto, or what's purported to be an Item Veto by the Governor. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett, raised a Point of Order as to whether or not that Gentleman's motion was in order. Inasmuch as, in Mr. Juckett's opinion, the 'Item Veto', of the Governor was not an 'Item Veto' at all, but rather was an Amendatory Veto. The Chair has ruled that the Gentleman from Cooks Point of Order, is well taken. That there, that this, while it purports to be an Item Veto is an Amendatory Veto. And therefore, that not further action would be necessary with respect to this matter by this Chamber. The..."

Jaffe: "Mr. Speaker, I would just like to at this point make the point that I believe that this is not an Amendatory Veto and would respectfully object to the Speaker's ruling. It is an Item and Reduction Veto and I'm just going to respectfully object to your motion and have that for the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Blair: "All right, you just want to have your dissent placed in the record?"

Jaffe: "That's correct."

Speaker Blair: "Okay. All right, Mr. Choate."

Choate: "What I think the Gentleman is asking and I'm...I'm quite sure, well I think what he's asking, that his objection be journalized into the record so that it does show that Representative Jaffe was not totally in control of his own Bill, maybe."

Speaker Blair: "Right, his dissent from the Ruling of the Chair will be duly noted in the Journal and I think a proper record's been made with respect to this matter. So that the Comptroller and the Attorney General and the Courts can make a determination



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of some kind. Now, we have the same situation with respect to House Bill 2355. The Clerk will read the Motion. 2355 now."

Clerk Selcke: "Motion. I move that the item on page 5, lines 20, commencing with the word 'In the', through the words, 'July 1, 1974', in line 28 of House Bill 2355, do pass. The Item Veto of the Governor, to the contrary, notwithstanding. Ray Hudson."

Speaker Blair: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Juckett."

Juckett: "Thank You, Mr. Speaker, I would again raise the same Point of Order in that the Governor's action alleges to be an Item Veto, but the appropriation in that Bill is not affected at all and thus it is not an Item Veto, thus the motion would be out of order and thus the language which the Governor proported to change would remain in tact and the Bill would be as we passed it on July 2."

Speaker Blair: "All right, we'll look at that. The Gentleman's point appears to be well taken. In his Veto Message the Governor has attempted to remove the qualifying language which restricts the dispersement of the items appropriation to the same amount as received in Fiscal 1974, plus a possible one-third increase. Without effecting the item of appropriation. The Governor would delete language in House Bill 2355, line 20, beginning with the word, 'In the', through line 28 up to the word, 'July 1, 1974'. The Governor's Veto Message specifically states this Veto to be an Item Veto pursuant to Article IV, Section 9D of the Constitution of 1970. Further, the attempted Veto does not alter the items appropriation of \$3,719,000. Therefore, the Chair rules in accordance with Illinois Attorney General opinion, S630, that the Governor's attempted Item Veto, the language in line 20, beginning with the



word 'In the', to line 28 including the words 'July 1, 1974', is ineffective as an exercise of his Item Veto power. No action by the House is necessary with respect thereto and that language stands as originally enacted by the General Assembly on July 2, 1974. Now, the Chair recognizes the Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Hill."

Hill: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I too would like to object to the ruling of the Chair and that it be placed in the Journal under the same conditions that it was in regards to House Bill 2350 by Aaron Jaffe."

Speaker Blair: "All right, your dissent from the Ruling of the Chair will be noted in the Journal. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, I'm trying to understand the Parliamentary happenings here. It was the ruling of the Chair that the action of the Governor was ineffective and illegal. And then are you say..."

Speaker Blair: "I didn't use the word 'illegal'."

Shea: "Oh; ineffective?"

Speaker Blair: "Right. Ineffective."

Shea: "I thought I had, maybe it was in another Chamber, the word illegal was used."

Speaker Blair: "I don't know that either."

Shea: "Perhaps my ears... But, I'm trying to find out, is the Chair then saying that what happened was in effect the Governor filed the Bill without signature but did in effect not veto it and therefore it became law as a Bill that he failed to act on within 60 days after arriving at his desk?"

Speaker Blair: "Right."

Shea: "All right, I just wanted to find out how the Chair was treating that."



Speaker Blair: "Yeah, the net effect of what the Chair's rules is that in the Chair's opinion, the...the, it was the Governor's...that it became law after the 60 days."

Shea: "Pardon me, sir. I didn't hear what you said."

Speaker Blair: "Yes, I said that what you said was essentially correct. That is that the ruling of Chair is to the effect that the Bill became law 60 days after it was received in the Governor's Office."

Shea: "I see. So then the net effect of that would be that that would now be a Public Act and we could do no further action here. Is that correct?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes that's right."

Shea: "All right, thank you."

Speaker Blair: "Senate Bills, First Reading."

Clerk Selcke: "Senate Bill 1546. An Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Transportation. First Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Blair: "All right, now I think that's all the Item... All right, we'll, the Chair doesn't see any further items hereon the Calendar. If there are any you better call them to the Chair's attention and we'll check with the Senate and see if they're ready to adjourn. Mr. Shea."

Shea: "Under Motions, I have a Motion filed on House Bill 2917 to take that Bill from the Committee and place it on the Calendar on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day."

Speaker Blair: "Okay, do you want that called?"

Shea: "Yes sir."

Speaker Blair: "Oh, all right, read the Motion."

Clerk Selcke: "Motion. I move that the Committee on Appropriation be discharged for further consideration of House Bill 2917 and that it be placed on the Calendar



on the Order of Second Reading, Second Legislative Day. Gerald W. Shea."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. William Walsh."

Walsh: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I think we ought to check with the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee before we...ah... I wonder if you'd consider withdrawing that."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Totten is, the Vice-Chairman is here on the Floor."

Shea: "Might...might I explain what the Bill is and then be very happy to let Mr. Totten and Mr. Walsh explain away. Might I proceed, Mr. Speaker? Might I proceed?"

Speaker Blair: "Yes. Go ahead."

Shea: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, House Bill 2917 is an Amendment to the Appropriation Bill for the Department of Public Aid. In Section III of that Act it asks to increase, under the Categorical Assistance grants for the Aged, Blind and Dependent, some \$2,800,000. The purpose of the Bill is that under the interpretation of the Director of Public Aid has from the case of Cook...or Ogilvie vs Cook, is that the only increased payments that can be made like the 5% or 10% cost of living must be made out of the appropriation contained in 3.1 of that Appropriation Bill. If...if the amount of money that's presently in the categorical for aged, blind and dependent, is \$400,000 the amount of money in that category, \$400,000 would allow only \$1.16 be given to each of the recipients. Under the proposal of the Department, it would increase the amount of money in that supplemental budget where it could be 5% to General Assistance, A.D.C. and the Aged Blind and Disabled. Now, this was heard in Committee the Department had, or Director testified in it's favor. There was some opposition and I think it was



beat 27, I mean, 17 to 7 in Committee. But I would ask that you people let us have a vehicle. Let us get a Bill out on the Floor. Because if we per chance, we need this Bill to insure that Public Aid recipients would at least get a 5% cost of living."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a Motion to discharge Committee and the Sponsor of the Motion has explained what the Bill was. So, I would like to have the courtesy to do the same thing and why we are opposing it. House Bill 2917 is a supplemental appropriation to the Department of Public Aid. The Do Pass Motion failed yesterday in the Appropriations Committee by a vote of 8 to 17, with 1 voting 'present'. The main reason for the failure were these. Under present Legislation or present authority, the Department can give the Aged, Blind and Disabled a cost of living administratively and would not need this Bill to do it. The Director has acknowledged that a minimum \$130,000,000 deficiency appropriation will be requested in the House in the spring. Any additional funds required for this cost of living plan could be appropriated at that time. This is a new approach and it's a bad one. A piecemeal approach to supplemental appropriations is exactly what this is. Furthermore, the law requires that the Department consult with the Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Assistance before any matters of policy affecting Public Aid dispersements be approved. This was not done. The Executive Director of Public Aid testified before the Committee, as did Senator Moore that the Director...the acting Director of Public Aid had not consulted with them on this Bill. In fact both Senator Moore and former Director of



Public Aid, Joe Edleman, testified there was absolutely no cause for the introduction of House Bill 2917 for which this discharge motion is a part of and that at this time those testified that no additional funds would be necessary until next spring. For these reasons, I think it's important that we vote 'no' on this discharge motion."

Speaker Blair: "All right, Mr. Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I too rise in opposition to this motion because I certainly feel that the Appropriations Committee acted very responsibly the other day when they defeated the Bill. It has always been customary for any Bills such as this nature to be brought before the Legislative Advisory Committee of the Department of Public Aid and this was not done in this instance and I might add that the Director could have come before the Legislative Advisory Committee and gotten consent to increase benefits to pay, whether it be one percent, five percent or ten percent out of the general appropriation. By the Departments own figures, they will not need any additional money until April of 1975, even if they paid the ten percent. And really if they're simply trying to update their appropriations for \$3,000,000 then I would suggest that they come in and try to patch up the \$100,000,000 that they're deficient as far as the Medical is concerned and I would ask you to vote 'no' on this motion."

Speaker Blair: "Mr. Davis."

Davis: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I want to join in opposing this Bill. To be sure I...I don't like to oppose the Gentleman who introduced this Bill. I don't think I have every opposed



him. But I'm a Member of the Legislative Advisory Committee. I know that Bob Mann is another Member and he's in the hospital and if he was here I know he would be here supporting me. The money is there. Now let me read what his Excellency, the Governor said to the Senate over there. The money is there. I don't understand this action. Is it a smokescreen? What is it. Is it a smokescreen? And let me tell you this and hear me now. If I've got to... In order to have dangled before my eyes a Leadership, you know what you can do with the Leadership. You hear me? Exactly you know it. Now let me tell you what the Governor said to the Senate in his Message over there. I don't like to do this. I don't know what's happening to my party. John Fitzgerald Kennedy's gone. I don't know what's happening to my party. Johnson of Texas, a man from the deep south is gone. Which way are we turning? Which way are going? I don't know what's happening to it? Is this a smokescreen to hurt the poor? Now, let me read what the Governor of the State said to the Senate. To the Honorable Senate. These reductions we're making are necessary from these appropriated items and then he goes on to say, that the reductions in these items will enable the Department to grant a 5% cost of living increase for the Welfare recipients across the board. Effective October 1, 1974. This is what he told the Senate. And I don't like to reveal what happened in a caucus. But listen, for the aged and blind, I'll reveal anything. I asked the Governor. I said, Your Excellency, and I did it, I tell you I did it with my heart full. I said, do you know you cut the 10% cost of living increase to 5%. Do you know they are not receiving the 5%? And his answer was. 'That was a mistake.'

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But I'll tell you this. The belly of those poor people. The belly of those poor people are suffering for that mistake, do you hear? I might not ever, I guess I better not say that. But let me tell you something. I know that parties don't make men. I know that men make parties, you hear me now. And I'm just that excited about this thing. What's happening to us? The money is there. Now all of you well know that around May we come in here with deficiency appropriations. We've always done that. Why now, all of a sudden when we know full well that we passed a 3% cost of living increase some time ago. That money was there. We know full well that Senator Moore, whom I regard as a conservative Republican, when he made the motion to override and he's Chairman of the Legislative Advisory Committee. You know he would not have made that motion, if the money hadn't been there. The money was there. Do you hear me and the fact that we're going to have a deficiency appropriation, that fact was well known and it's been well known. And the fact is that that deficiency appropriation at the proper time would have been heard here on this Floor like all deficiency appropriations. Why are we saying now that we don't have the money to pay the 5% cost of living increase to the aged and to the blind and to general assistance? Do you know who's on general assistance? A lot of our veterans who can not find employment is on general assistance. Do you want to go back to the dark days of the same with veterans on the street hollaring, brother can you spare a dime? No, I don't want to go back to it. Shame on those who could pull a smokescreen like this. Sure it was an honor to serve. It's an honor to have my name on that down there and I'm



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grateful to whoever the Committee was and the Speaker for putting my name. But if this is the price, if this is the price, I will not pay it. Do you hear? I will not pay it. Take me off and do what you will to me. But hear the voice of the old prophet..."

Speaker Telcser: "One minute. Representative Shea, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Shea: "After listening to my good friend, Mr. Davis. I'm going to withdraw my motion."

Davis: "All right, thank you. 'Cause I'm..."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, the Gentleman has withdrawn his motion. Representative Skinner, for what purpose do you rise?"

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise in something of a Parliamentary Inquiry. The good Deacon has suggested that there is not a 5% increase being given to all classes of the, of Public Aid and I wonder if this is legal. If the Governor has this authority and I wonder if it's possible for this House to ask the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether the Governor has the ability to make discretionary decisions such as this?"

Speaker Telcser: "Are there any other matters on the Calender that a Member wishes to have called? Okay. Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "Agreed Resolutions. House Resolution 1217. Kozubowski et al. House Resolution 1218. Washburn et al. House Resolution 1220. Martin et al. House Resolution 1223. Terzich et al. House Resolution 1226. Jacobs. House Resolution 1227. Berman et al. House Resolution 1228. Tipsword et al. Senate Joint Resolution #86. VonBoeckman et al."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor... The Gentleman



from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Well Mr. Speaker, I don't know the number of the Resolution but it has to do, it's Sponsored by Representative Madigan and it has to do with the death of Leanord Savickas, the brother of our former House colleague and now Senator Savickas."

Speaker Telcser: "Representative Choate, that was not in these Agreed Resolutions."

Choate: "Very good."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of the Resolutions. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Representative Walsh, for what purpose do you rise, sir?"

Walsh: "I wonder if you'd remove House Resolution 1218. Not that there's any objection to it but just that we'd like to treat it kind of separately."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, we'll take House Resolution 1218 out of the Agreed Resolution list and put it on the Speaker's Table. Speaker's Table on 1218. Representative Barnes, for what purpose do you rise?"

Barnes: "Just an inquiry, Mr. Speaker. Was House Resolution 1222 included in the Agreed list? It's a Death Resolution."

Speaker Telcser: "We haven't got to...we're not there yet, Gene. Further Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1204. Palmer et al. House Resolution 1216. Grotberg et al."

Speaker Telcser: "Speaker's Table. Okay. Death Resolutions."

Clerk Selcke: "House Resolution 1219. Madigan et al. In respect of the memory of Leanord Savickas. House Resolution 1221. Martin et al. In respect to the memory of Patrick F. Crowley. House Resolution 1222. Barnes et al. In respect to the memory of Daniel J. McFadden. House Resolution 1224. Tuerk et al. In



respect to the memory of James W. Sours, M.D. House Resolution 1225. Kucharski et al. In respect to the memory of Mr. Anthony Kazanowski."

Speaker Telcser: "The Gentleman from Union, Representative Choate."

Choate: "Mr. Speaker, in regard to House Resolution 1219, which has to do with the death of Leanord Savickas, the brother of our former colleague and now Senator Frank Savickas. Representative Madigan asked me, before he left, to include all Democratic Members as co-sponsors and all Republicans if they have no objection out of our courtesy and respect and admiration for Senator Savickas."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay and all the Members will be added as co-sponsors. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. House Resolution 1222, which moralizes the untimely passing of a person that I was a personal friend of, a man who has did yeoman work in the labor movement. The President, now former President of Division 241 of the Amalgamated Transit Union, in Chicago, who expired yesterday with a heart attack. And I would like to request, with the Speaker's permission, all Members on both sides of the aisle who would like to be included in this Resolution to have their name added to this Resolution, House Resolution 1222."

Speaker Telcser: "Okay, hearing no objections all the Members will be added as co-sponsors to the Resolution. The Gentleman offers to move the adoption of the Death Resolutions. All in favor signify by saying 'aye', the opposed 'no'. The Resolutions are adopted. Yeah, we're just going to make one more check to be sure we can move out of here now. Just hang in for a minute. Representative McGrew, for what



purpose do you rise, sir?"

McGrew: "Point of Parliamentary Inquiry, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Telcser: "State your point, sir."

McGrew: "How long do we have to act on Senate overrides, Bills that have been...Senate Bills that have been vetoed by the Governor and they have since acted? How long does the House have?"

Speaker Telcser: "What is your question? How long we have to act on Senate..."

McGrew: "On Senate Bills that were vetoed by the Governor and have since been overridden."

Speaker Telcser: "And the Senate overrides them?"

McGrew: "Right."

Speaker Telcser: "Fifteen days from the time in which the Message comes over."

McGrew: "Thank you."

Speaker Telcser: "Does Clyde know that? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh now moves that the House do stand in recess so that we can stay here and receive Messages from the Senate at which time we'll then adjourn. So, the Members could leave now. Is that right? We'll stay in recess as the Messages come here from the Senate. I'll stay here or the Speaker or someone will have them read and the Clerk and his slaves will be here to look after the Messages. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative William Walsh does now move the House do stand in recess. All in favor 'aye', opposed 'no'. The House stands in recess."

Clerk Selcke: "Janie, you got to stay. You come back Wednesday, December 4, at 11:00. Introductions and First Reading. House Bill 2918. Leinenweber et al. First Reading of the Bill. Messages from the Senate. A Message from the Senate by Mr. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of



Representatives, the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, the Veto of the Governor, to the contrary, notwithstanding. The passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House, to wit: Senate Bill 1635. Passed the Senate, November 20, 1974, by a three-fifths vote. The Veto of the Governor, to the contrary, notwithstanding. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives, the Senate has restored items reduced by the Governor of a Bill of the following title, the restoration of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1683. Action taken by the Senate, November 22, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has passed an item in a Bill of the following title, the Item Veto of the Governor, to the contrary, notwithstanding. The passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1324. Passed the Senate, November 22, 1974 by a three-fifths vote. The Item Veto of the Governor to the contrary, notwithstanding. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives the Senate has restored items reduced by the Governor in a Bill of the following title. The restoration of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1324. Action taken by the Senate, November 22, 1974. Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. Mr. Speaker, I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that pursuant to the recommendation of the Governor, the Senate has adopted the Amendatory provisions to a Bill of the following title, the adoption of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House. Senate Bill 1527.



Action taken by the Senate, November 22, 1974.

Edward E. Fernandes, Secretary. The Lady from Lake, Ms. Geo-Karis, moves that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, December 4, 11:00 a.m."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1		Speaker Blair	House to order
		Dr. Johnson	Invocation
		Speaker Blair	Roll call for attendance
2		Clerk Selcke	HR 1215
		Speaker Blair	
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Blair	
3		Walsh, W.	Opposes motion
		Speaker Blair	
		Walsh, W.	
		Speaker Blair	
		Geo-Karis	In favor of motion
		Speaker Blair	
		DiPrima	To close
4		Speaker Blair	Motion to suspend prevails
		DiPrima	Moves adoption HR 1215
		Speaker Blair	Resolution adopted
		Deavers	HB 2298 motion moves override
5		Speaker Blair	
		Choate	
		Speaker Blair	
		Deavers	To close
		Speaker Blair	Vote on motion
		Deavers	Postponed
6		Speaker Blair	
		Deavers	Motion
		Speaker Blair	



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7		Choate		
		Speaker Blair		
		Deavers	To close	
		Speaker Blair		
		Deavers		
		Speaker Blair	Postponed	
		Choate		
8		Speaker Blair	HB 2391 motion	
9		Skinner		
		Speaker Blair	Vote	
10		Deuster		
		Speaker Blair		
11		Beaupre		
		Speaker Blair		
		Waddell	Speaks on Bill	
		Speaker Blair		
12		Palmer	Speaks on Bill	
		Speaker Blair		
13		Skinner		
		Speaker Blair		
14		Yourell		
		Speaker Blair		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Blair	Motion #1 fails	
15		Skinner	Motion #2	
		Speaker Blair		
		Shea		



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		Speaker Blair		
16		Skinner		
		Speaker Blair		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Blair	Discussion	
		Skinner		
17		Speaker Blair	TOOR	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2908	
		Speaker Blair		
		Hill		
		Speaker Blair	HB 2908 vote, passed	
18		Clerk Selcke	HB 2909	
		Speaker Collins		
		Hart		
		Speaker Collins		
		Hart		
		Speaker Collins	TOOR	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2910	
		Speaker Collins		
19		Barry		
		Speaker Collins		
		Totten		
		Speaker Collins	HB 2910 vote, passed	
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2912	
		Speaker Collins		
20		Redmond	Moves adoption	
		Speaker Collins	Vote on HB 2912, passed	



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<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Collins	
		Choate	Personal privilege
21		Clerk Selcke	HB 2915
		Speaker Collins	
		DiPrima	
		Speaker Collins	Wrong Bill
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2916
		Speaker Collins	
		DiPrima	Explains Bill
22		Speaker Collins	Vote on HB 2916, passed
		Hart	
		Speaker Collins	
		Sevcik	HB 1133 motion
23		Speaker Collins	Vote on motion, passed
24		Shea	HB 2798 on Concurrence
		Speaker Collins	
25		Walsh	
		Speaker Collins	
26		Calvo	
27		Speaker Collins	
		Walters	
28		Speaker Collins	
29		Berman	
		Speaker Collins	
		Fleck	
		Speaker Collins	



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		Speaker Collins		
		LaFleur	Discussion	
30		Speaker Collins		
31		Fleck		
		Speaker Collins		
32		McCourt		
		Speaker Collins		
		Dee		
		Speaker Collins		
		Randolph		
		Speaker Collins		
		Shea	To close, moves concurrence	
33		Speaker Collins	Vote on Amendments 3-3, passed	
		Clerk Selcke	Letter of resig. Toby Barry	
		Speaker Collins		
34		Barry		
		Speaker Collins		
		Miller		
		Speaker Collins		
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1240	
		Speaker Collins		
35		Boyle		
		Speaker Collins		
		Kennedy		
36		Speaker Collins		
		Hunsicker		



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>	6.
		Boyle		
		Speaker Collins	Moves to 3rd	
		Hunsicker		
		Boyle		
37		Hunsicker		
		Speaker Collins		
		Boyle	To close	
		Speaker Collins		
		Juckett	Sponsor yield?	
		Speaker Collins		
38-39		Juckett	Questions	
40		Boyle		
		Speaker Blair		
41		Boyle	To close	
		Speaker Blair	SB 1240 vote	
		Waddell	'No'	
		Speaker Blair		
43		Cunningham		
		Speaker Blair		
44		Boyle		
		Speaker Blair		
		Fleck		
		Speaker Blair		
45		McGrew		
		Speaker Blair		
		Borchers		
		Speaker Blair		



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		Hunsicker	Verification	
		Speaker Blair		
		Boyle	Poll absentees	
46		Clerk Selcke		
		Speaker Blair	Getty 'aye'	
		Clerk Selcke	Reads roll	
		Speaker Blair		
47		Clerk Selcke	Continues roll call	
		Speaker Blair		
48-49		Hunsicker	Questions roll	
		Speaker Blair	Bill passed	
50		Catania		
		Speaker Blair		
51-52-53		Hanahan		
		Speaker Blair		
		Tuerk		
54		Speaker Blair		
		Caldwell		
		Speaker Blair		
55		Griesheimer		
		Speaker Blair		
56-57		Peters		
		Speaker Blair		
58		Hunsicker		
		Speaker Blair		
		Calvo	Sponsor yield?	
		Speaker Blair		



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			Calvo
		Catania	
		Speaker Blair	
59		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Blair	
		Kosinski	Previous question
60		Speaker Blair	
		Catania	
		Speaker Blair	Vote
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
61		Deuster	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Martin	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
62		Lundy	
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		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
64		Barnes	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clerk Selcke	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Grotberg	
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65		Catania	



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		Borchers		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
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		Speaker Geo-Karis		
66		Capuzi	HB 2437	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		McCourt		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Capuzi		
67		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote passed	
		Keller		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
68		Catania	HB 2606	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Kosinski		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
69		Catania	To close	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Kosinski		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
70		Catania		
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		Speaker Geo-Karis		
71		Springer	HB 2796 & 2797 moves to table	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		



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72-73-74		Hirschfeld		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
75		Choate		
76		Geo-Karis		
		Skinner		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Philip	To close	
77		Speaker Geo-Karis	HB 2248 motion	
		Philip		
78		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion fails	
		Peters	HB 2264 motions 1, 2 & 4 tabled	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Leave, tabled	
		Peters	Motion #5 HB 2264	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
79-80		Berman		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
81		Duff		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Alsup		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Day	Sponsor yield?	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Day	Discussion	
82-83		Berman		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		



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		Laurino	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
84		Hoffman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
85		Ewell	
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86		Peters	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
87		Caldwell	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Ebbesen	Previous question
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Berman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
88		Berman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Hill	Verification
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Duff	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Lechowicx	Poll absentees
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads absentees
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
89		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clerk O'Brien	Verification



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		Clerk O'Brien	
		Murphy	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Holloway	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Holloway	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Simms	
90		Clerk O'Brien	
		Simms	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Garmisa	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Hill	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Stiehl	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Hill	
91		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion passed
		Stone	HB 2286
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
92		Shea	Speaks against Bill
		Speaker Geo-Karis	



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			13.
		Stone	To close
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on motion HB 2286
93		Stone	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion fails
		Flinn	HB 2416
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Flinn	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
94-95		Kriegsman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Flinn	Opposes motion
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
96		Unknown	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Kent	
97		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on motion to override
		Kriegsman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
98		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Jones	
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		Yourell	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion passes
		Kriegsman	



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99		Skinner	Question
100		Speaker Geo-Karis	Out of order
		Brinkmeier	
101		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on motion HB 2736
		Hoffman	Explains vote
102		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Clabaugh	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Brinkmeier	
103		Speaker Geo-Karis	
104		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Neff	HB 2821
105		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Choate	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
106		McGrew	
		Spekaer Geo-Karis	
		Neff	To close
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
107		McMaster	Explains vote
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Neff	
108		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion fails
		Collins	HB 2866
109		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Shea	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	



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		McClain	Sponsor yield	
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		McClain		
110		Collins		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Dee		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
111		Dee		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Beaupre	Question	
		Collins		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Yourell	Question	
112		Collins		
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote	
113-114		Collins	Explains vote	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
115		Wolf		
		Spekaer Geo-Karis		
116		Lauer		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Giglio		
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		McClain	Asks verification	
117		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		



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118		Clerk O'Brien	Verifies roll	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
119-120		McClain	Questions roll call	
121		Clerk O'Brien		
		Duff	'Aye'	
122		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion lost	
		Lechowicz	HB 2915	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Clerk O'Brien	HB 2915, 3rd	
		Lechowicz	Explains Bill	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Lechowicz	To close	
123		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on HB 2915	
		Lechowicz		
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
124		Schraeder	Explains vote	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Day	Explains vote	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	HB 2915 passed	
125		Clerk Selcke	HB 2909	
		Hart		
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on HB 2909	
126		Hart	How many votes?	
127		Spekaer Geo-Karis	HB 2909 vote, passed	
		Skinner	HB 2391	
		Speaker Geo-Karis		
		Shea		



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			17.
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		Shea	Question
		Skinner	
128-129		Speaker Geo-Karis	Vote on HB 2391, passed
130-131		Peters	HB 2264
132		Speaker Geo-Karis	
133		Choate	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
134		Wolf	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Peters	Explains vote
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
135		Dyer	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Peters	
		Choate	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	Motion fails
136		Stone	HB 2274
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Choate	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
137		Stone	To close
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Geo-Karis	
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		Speaker Geo-Karis	HB 2274 fails



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138		Geo-Karis	HB 2843	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 2843, vote	
		Geo-Karis	Explains vote	
		Speaker Telcser	HB 2843 fails	
139-140		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate	
		Speaker Blair		
		Brandt	Asks leave SJR 87	
141		Clerk Selcke	SJR 87	
		Speaker Blair		
		Brandt	Asks suspend rules	
142		Speaker Blair	ule 41, leave granted	
		Brandt	Asks adoption of SJR 87	
		Speaker Blair	Vote on SJR 87, Postponed	
143		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate	
		Speaker Blair		
		Walsh	Moves adoption	
		Speaker Blair	Adopted	
		Clerk Selcke	Message from Senate	
144		Speaker Blair		
		Clerk Selcke	HB 2350, motion	
		Speaker Blair		
		Juckett	Point of order	
145		Speaker Blair		
		Jaffe		
146		Speaker Blair		
		Jaffe	Objects	



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147		Speaker Blair		
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		Speaker Blair		
		Juckett	Point of order	
148		Spekaer Blair		
		Hill	Objects chairs ruling	
		Speaker Blair		
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149		Speaker Blair		
		Clerk Selcke	SB 1546, 1st reading	
		Speaker Blair		
		Shea	HB 2917	
		Speaker Blair		
150		Clerk Selcke	HB 2917	
		Speaker Blair		
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		Speaker Blair		
		Shea		
		Speaker Blair		
151		Shea	Explains motion	
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152		Totten	Opposes motion	
		Speaker Blair		
		Campbell		
		Speaker Blair		



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153-154		Davis		
155		Speaker Telcser		
		Shea	Withdraws motion	
		Speaker Telcser		
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		Speaker Telcser		
		Clerk Selcke	Agreed Resolutions HR 1217, 1218, 1220, 1223, 1226, 1227, 1228, SJR 86	
156		Speaker Telcser		
		Choate		
		Speaker Telcser	Resolutions adopted	
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		Speaker Telcser	HR 1218 Speaker's Table	
		Barnes		
		Speaker Telcser		
157		Clerk Selcke	HR 1219, et al, Death Res.	
		Speaker Telcser		
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		Speaker Telcser		
		Barnes	HR 1222	
158		Speaker Telcser	Resolutions adopted	
		McGrew	Parliamentary Inquiry	
		Speaker Telcser		
		McGrew	Question	
		Speaker Telcser	House in recess	
159-160		Clerk Selcke	Messages from Senate, House adjourned	



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